The Irish Times.

SPECIAL EXTRA

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ROLL OF HONOUR.

In Memoriam.
(1914-1918.)

RIBTON-GORE—In ever-loving memory of Second Lieutenant Gerard Ribton-Gore, 1st Royal Welsh Fusiliers, killed December 20th, 1914, France, only son of Mrs. Ribton-Gore and the late Colonel Ribton-Gore.

BIRTHS.

BATES—December 13, 1927, at Nurse Cann's Home, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bates, 1 Eglinton terrace, Donnybrook, a daughter.

BLAIR—December 15, 1927, to Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Blair, Northern Bank, Strokestown, a son.

HAMILTON—December 15, 1927, at 8 Channel View, Bexhill, to Olive (nee Houghton), wife of Major H. W. R. Hamilton, R.E., a son.

MARRIAGE.

THURLING-BLACKWELL and McMUNN—December 3, 1927, at St. John's Church, Westminster, by the Rev. Canon Woodward, M.A., Glenton (Captain, R.A.S.C.), only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. G. F. R. Blackwell-Thurling, D.C. Forests, Burma, and Evelyn Beatrice, youngest daughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Andrew McMunn, Ballymote, County Sligo.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

ASHTON—December 14, 1927 (suddenly), at her residence, Pigeonstown, Kinnitty, Elizabeth F. (Bessie) Ashton.

BELL—December 17, 1927, at Smiley Cottage Hospital, Mary Eleanor Bell, "Chalet," Drain's Bay, Larne, dearly-beloved wife of the late James Bell, J.P., ex-District-Inspector, R.I.C. Funeral private. No flowers.

BOURKE—December 19, 1927, at 21 Muswell Hill road, London, Molly, the loved wife of John Bourke, and daughter of Charles S. Graham, 4 Lansdowne terrace, Dublin. R.I.P.

CARLISLE—December 17, 1927, at Church Place, Dromore, County Down, Dr Samuel Burns Carlisle, J.P. Deeply regretted. Funeral to First Dromore Presbyterian Church Burial Ground to-day (Tuesday), 20th inst., at 2.30 o'clock p.m.

CLIBBORN—December 16, 1927, at Graham House, Courtfield Gardens, W. Ealing, Mary Louisa, younger daughter of the late Thomas Clibborn, Esq., Hall, Moate, County Westmeath.

COYNE—December 18, 1927, suddenly, at 7 Palmerston Villas, Upper Rathmines, Elizabeth Frances Steell, only daughter of the late Bernard Coyne, M.D., of Cavan. "Sleeps in Jesus." Funeral private. No flowers, by request.

CROWE—December 17, 1927, in London, of pneumonia, Mary Gertrude, eldest daughter of the late Wainright Crowe, J.P., Cahircalla, County Clare, and wife of Captain George Hume Crowe.

FitzPATRICK—December 18, 1927, at St. Ann's, Dalkey, Mary, widow of the late Samuel A. Ossory FitzPatrick, aged 79 years. Funeral private.

FRY—December 18, 1927, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, Maude A., second and dearly-beloved daughter of the late Henry Fry, Athboy, County Meath, and Portadown, and Mrs. Fry, 19 Elaine street, Stranmillis, Belfast. Funeral private.

GILBERT—December 18, 1927, at her residence, Clologue, Ferns, Sarah, wife of the late James Gilbert, Clondaw, aged 82 years. Funeral leaving for Kilcormac Cemetery this day (Tuesday) at 12 o'clock.

HENDERSON—December 18, 1927, at 19 Quinsborough road, Bray, County Wicklow, Frederick William, dearly-beloved husband of Eva Alice Henderson, and third son of the late John Henderson, Ardmore, Athy. "Severed only till He come." Funeral private.

HILL—December 18, 1927, at Bally Garth, Drogheda, William Hill. Funeral to Julianstown Church to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, leaving 12 o'clock. Thy will be done.

IRWIN—December 17, 1927, at 5 Osborne terrace, Belfast, Elizabeth Irwin, eldest daughter of William G. Irwin.

JEFFERSON—December 19, 1927, at 14 Kimmage road, Dublin, Alice, youngest daughter of the late Thomas Jefferson, Lisburn. Funeral private. No flowers.

LANDERS—December 18, 1927, at St. Andrew's, Westland Row, Dublin, the Very Rev. William Landers, Adm. R.I.P. Office and Solemn Requiem Mass at St. Andrew's to-morrow (Wednesday) morning, 21st, at 11 o'clock. His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin will preside. Funeral immediately afterwards to Glasnevin. No flowers.

MacCARTHY—December 19, 1927, at 37 Whitworth road, Dublin, Mary Philomena (Myra), aged one year, darling and only child of Hugh and Kathleen MacCarthy. Funeral private.

MOONEY—December 19, 1927, at his residence, Tolka Park, Cabra, James E. Mooney, aged 75 years. R.I.P. Funeral private. No flowers.

O'REILLY—December 19, 1927, at her residence, Drayton Lodge, Monkstown, Ellen O'Reilly. R.I.P. Funeral private.

PATTERSON—December 17, 1927, at a Dublin hospital, Marion, widow of J. S. Patterson, Esq., late Upper Leeson street. Interment took place at Mount Jerome. "Peace, perfect peace."

ROBERTS—December 18, 1927, Ethel, youngest daughter of the late Margaret and Robert Roberts, late of S.C. road, Dublin.

THOMPSON—December 18, 1927, at 18 Brookfield terrace, Donnybrook, Dublin, Marguerita, widow of the late Bennett Thompson, aged 81 years. Funeral private.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

The family of the late **John Donovan, 28 Capel street**, desire to thank their numerous friends and sympathisers in their recent sad bereavement, and trust this acknowledgment of their deep gratitude will be accepted by all, as it would be impossible to reply to each individually.

Mr. G. R. FitzGerald and family wish to convey their sincere thanks to the many kind friends who tendered sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

Mrs. Henry and family, 9 Elmgrove, Ranelagh, desire to return sincere thanks to the many kind friends who sympathised with them in their recent bereavement.

Mrs. D. J. O'Brien, 78 Eccles street, returns her sincere thanks for kind enquiries and sympathy in her recent bereavement.

IN MEMORIAM.

ELLIOTT—In fond and affectionate remembrance of George Elliott, J.P., who died at his residence, Arvagh, 20th December, 1916.

KENNEDY—In ever-loving memory of William J. Kennedy, who died at Highfield, Howth, December 20th, 1923. "Until the day break."

O'CONNOR—In loving memory of John Joseph O'Connor, M.B., of 27 Haddon road, Clontarf, who died 20th December, 1919. Sweet Jesus, have mercy on his soul.

SMITH—In loving memory of my dearly-beloved husband, Frederick William Charles Smith, who fell asleep in Jesus 19th December, 1922.

Not now, but in the coming years,
It may be in the Better Land,
We'll read the meaning of our tears,
And there, sometime, we'll understand.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

JAMES MOORE, Esq., late of 8 Anglesea street, in the City of Dublin, and 131 Anglesea road, Donnybrook, in the County of Dublin, Solicitor, Deceased.

All persons claiming to be creditors of the above-named Deceased are requested forthwith to furnish (in writing) particulars of such claim to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executrix.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1927.
THOMAS CROZIER and SON, Solicitors,
14 Ely place, Dublin.

COLONEL CHARLES PEPPER, of Ballygarth Castle, Julianstown, Co. Meath, Deceased.
Will all persons having claims against the above Deceased send particulars thereof to
STEPHEN GORDON and SON, 15 Molesworth street, Dublin C.2.

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19th December, 1927.
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HOUSES OF THE WORKING CLASSES ACTS.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The Pembroke Urban Council is prepared to receive Tenders for the BUILDING, including Electric Lighting and other requisite work, of THREE, FOUR or FIVE-ROOMED HOUSES, as the case may be, on the following sites, in keeping with plans, specifications, and conditions prepared by the Council's Architect, Thomas F. MacNamara, M.R.I.A.I., 5 Dawson street, Dublin; and Chief Electrical Engineer, Sydney L. R. Price, M.I.E.E.,

At	Houses.
FAIRVIEW, IRISHTOWN ROAD	29
MELEADY'S FIELD, BATH AVENUE	77
HAVELOCK FIELD, BATH AVENUE	77
	183

PLANS AND DRAWINGS of the Houses, with specification, conditions, and bond, can be seen, and bills of quantities, with Form of Tender, obtained here during office hours.

THE DEPOSIT for bills of quantities and Tender Form is 20/-, which will be refunded on receipt of a bona-fide Tender.

THE APPROVED LAY-OUT PLANS of the sites, prepared by the Council's Surveyor, Richard N. Montgomery, B.A.I., Assoc.M.I.C.E., can also be inspected here.

TENDERS to be received by me before SATURDAY, 7th JANUARY, 1928.

THE COUNCIL reserve the right to deal with and accept or reject Tenders for all or any of the sites either together or separately, and persons tendering must be prepared to carry out the Building, etc., work on one, or more, site if so accepted.

THE COUNCIL will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender. Amongst other matters, the Contract will provide that the Contractor shall be bound, as far as possible, to supply and use articles of Irish manufacture in the carrying out of the Contract, and shall pay to those employed on the work, under his Contract, not less than the minimum standard rate of wages paid in Dublin and district, and to employ regular tradesmen to perform tradesmen's work, and shall observe the hours and conditions of employment now recognised as proper in connection with each trade. That the work executed under the Contract shall be done entirely by local labour, and, where this is considered impracticable, the Contractor shall apply to the Council for permission to have the work done by other than local labour, and the Council having considered the statements submitted by the Contractor shall, by resolution, determine whether the work is to be done by local labour or otherwise. The Contractor shall be bound by such resolution.

(By Order) Signed, JOSHUA C. MANLY,
Clerk to the Council.
Town Hall, Ballsbridge, Pembroke, Co. Dublin, S.E.3.
Saturday, 17th December, 1927.

MEATH COUNTY COUNCIL.
ROAD FUND—NATIONAL ROAD SCHEME.
RESURFACING IN TAR BITUMEN MACADAM.

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Approx. 70,000 square yards.

Specifications and Conditions of Contract may be obtained on application from the County Surveyor, County Hall, Navan, on payment of deposit of £1, which will be returned on receipt of a bona fide Tender.

Tenders, sealed and endorsed, to be delivered at this office not later than 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, 7th January, 1928.

The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

C. DE BURCA, Secretary.
County Hall, Navan, 14th December, 1927.

APPEALS.

ST. VINCENT'S HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, DUBLIN.

ONCE more, as the Holy Season draws near, we come to place before you our annual Appeal, and we do so trusting to the generosity of a Public unfailing in its hearty co-operation with the good work carried on at St. Vincent's.

The Hospital is an ancient Foundation, dating in its origin nearly two centuries back, when the main building comprised the historic mansions of the Earls of Meath and Westmeath. Consequently the mere upkeep of the fabric alone necessitates the almost constant attendance of a small army of workpeople merely to keep it habitable for the poor who flock to this cherished old hospital in ever-increasing numbers. This year we have incurred an additional incubus of debt by the introduction of a lift at present in process of erection. We, therefore, solicit your help to meet this unusual pressure on our slender resources.

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APPEALS.

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Patron:
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Intern Department—St. Anne's, Northbrook road, Dublin.
Dispensary—3 Holles street.

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Gifts or Donations of any kind will be most gratefully received by the Sisters of Charity at either of the above addresses.

NATIONAL CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL,
HARCOURT STREET, DUBLIN.

As the Christmas Season is approaching, we hope kind friends will
REMEMBER THE LITTLE ONES IN THE HOSPITAL,
And Help to make Christmas Happy for them by sending Gifts of Turkeys, Fruit, Vegetables, Toys, etc., to
THE MATRON.

APPEALS.

OUR LADY OF LOURDES HOSPITAL,
ROCHESTOWN AVENUE, DUN LAOGHAIRE, FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

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DONNELLY'S HAMS
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JAMBON de LUXE de PARIS et NEW YORK

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CREAM SOAP
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FREE SAMPLE and detailed Testimonials free by post. Sold in tins, 4/6. May, Roberts and Co., Ltd., 16 Westmoreland street, Dublin, and Thomas McMullan, Victoria street, Belfast.

Write to either of the above Houses for Free Sample.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL,
DUBLIN.
THE PREMIER HOTEL.
WINTER RATES EN PENSION FROM £5 5s. 0d. PER WEEK.
Bed, Bath and Breakfast, 12/6 and 15/-, According to Room.
OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS FOR ALL MEALS. TABLE D'HOTE AND A LA CARTE.
PUBLIC BANQUETS AND PRIVATE DINNER A SPECIALITY.
Specimen Menus and Estimates on Request.

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES.
SALTHILL HOTEL,
MONKSTOWN.
CHRISTMAS DAY:
GALA DINNER AND CONCERT,
7 to 11 p.m.
GALA DINNER DANCES,
BOXING DAY and NEW YEAR'S EVE.
Book Your Tables Now.
Telegrams—Saltotel, Blackrock.
'Phone—189 & 190 Dunleary.

DOLPHIN HOTEL AND RESTAURANT
(Two minutes from Law Courts, Dublin Castle).
LUNCHEONS, DINNERS, WEDDINGS AND GENERAL CATERING ESTIMATED FOR.
FINEST CUISINE AND WINES.
Telephones—2783-4. Telegrams—"Dolphin, Dublin."

AVENUE HOTEL,
DUN LAOGHAIRE (KINGSTOWN).
SPECIAL WINTER AND XMAS TERMS.
All Meals Open to Non-Residents.
'Phone 77. Central Heating. Free Garage.

LONDON—DEAN HOTEL, Oxford street, W.1. Centre of Shops, Theatres; Room, Breakfast, Bath, Attendance, from 8/6; hot, cold water all rooms. 'Grams—"Teldeano." Westcent, London.

LONDON—Ritz Court Hotel, Leinster square, Hyde Park, W.2. Bed and Breakfast 6/6, Dinner 2/6. Weekly terms on application. Also Ritz Court Hotel, Brighton, from £3 3/- weekly. Facing sea.

D.B.C.
38 Stephen's Green
Our Customers are expressing their appreciation of our
DUNDEE CAKE
PLEASE TEST IT.

AFTER XMAS
WE WILL RESUME RECEIVING
PIGS AND PORKERS
ON
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28th.
DONNELLY LIMITED,
DUBLIN.

HORSES HARVEY'S HORSES
ACONITE POWDERS.
THE REMEDY FOR CHRONIC COUGH, DEFECTIVE WIND, COUGHS AND COLDS, NOISY RESPIRATION, etc.
Box of Six Powders for Recent Cases, 3/-.
Quarto of Four Boxes for Chronic Cases, 11/9.
Of most Chemists, or post free from
HARVEY and CO., LTD., Dublin.

MATTRESSES CAREFULLY TEASED
AND RE-MADE
RICHMOND INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND,
SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN.

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS.

THE CENTRAL HOTEL,
GEORGE'S STREET and EXCHEQUER STREET.
The Leading Commercial and Family Hotel.
Over 100 Bedrooms. 50 Stockrooms.
OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS.
A Special Table d'Hote Lunch daily, 2/6; also a la Carte from 12 o'c. to 3 p.m. Open on Sundays.
Quick Service to suit our business people.
Bed and Breakfast, 8/6.
Telegrams—Central, Dublin.

BOARDING AND HOTELS.

◆

AT Ray's, Fitzwilliam place, Dublin—High class Board Residence; moderate. 'Phone, 61295

BANGOR, Ireland—Strand Hotel, centrally situated on Promenade. Booking for Christmas and New Year holidays. Terms, apply Manager. 17 D

LONDON, W.C.1—"Fotheringay, 17 Gordon street, Gordon square, five minutes from Euston: Bed and Breakfast, 6/6.—Proprietress: Miss Bowman. 78 14

GLOVES.
GEOGHEGAN, LTD., Offers Big Value in Gloves for Men.
SEE XMAS WINDOW DISPLAY OF WOOL-LINED AND FLEECE-LINED BROWN AND GREY SUEDE AND BROWN NAPPA.
AT 7/6.
FUR-LINED BROWN AND GREY SUEDE STRAP-WRIST GAUNTLETS AND DOME-FASTENERS; TAN DEGRAIN-LINED CHAMOIS; HAND-SEWN HEAVY CHAMOIS; GOAT-SKIN HUNTING GLOVES.
ALL ONE PRICE, 10/6.
GEOGHEGAN, LTD, expect to Sell 100 dozen of these Gloves Xmas Week.
39 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN. 'PHONE—62534.

MORRIS COMMERCIAL,
THE ONLY ONE-TONNER WITHIN THE
£16 TAX.
OTHER MODELS, 25 & 30 CWT. ON VIEW
AT AGENT'S SHOWROOMS:
W. F. POOLE & CO., LTD.,
MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

MONEY.
CASH ACCOMMODATION BY POST FROM £30 to £5,000.
On Note of Hand alone. Without any Security, to Ladies and Gentlemen. Strictly Private.
No Charge whatever made if the Loan is not granted.
Full information will be supplied gratis and post free.
APPLY BY LETTER ONLY.
SECRETARY:
THE CITY AND COUNTY PRIVATE FINANCE CO., LTD.,
63 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

LOANS BY POST.
£20 TO £5,000
In any part of Ireland and Great Britain, to all respectable persons on Note of Hand. Loans arranged by post without interview. No fees charged or beforehand charges.
THE STANDARD PRIVATE FINANCE COMPANY OF IRELAND, LTD.,
15 ANGLESEA ST., DUBLIN.
J. C. WALSHE, Secretary.

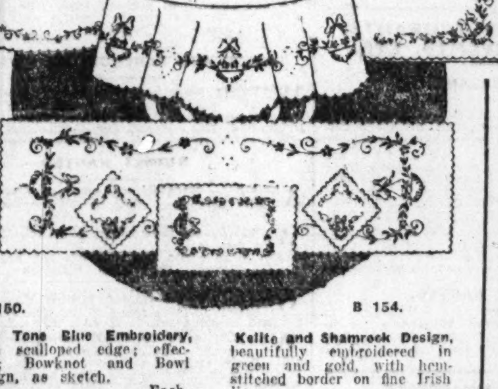
ARE YOU LOOKING FOR FATHER CHRISTMAS? Then see the Christmas Number of the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." On sale now. Price Threepence.

THE HOUSE FOR GIFTS

Articles for gifts should be of good taste and reliable quality and priced within the reach of everyone's purse. This house stands for *quality*, and the measure of support it receives from the public amply demonstrates that both taste and quality are well catered for, coupled with a wide selection to choose from.

Orders by Post are promptly attended to and are sent Post Paid when the order is over 10/-.

"BELCO" EMBROIDERY.



B 150.

Two Tone Blue Embroidery, with scalloped edge; effective; Bowknot and Bowl design, as sketch.

	Each.
36 x 36" Round Cloth	5/11½
14 x 20" Oval Tray...	2/6½
16 x 24" " "	2/11½
Nightdress Case	3/6½
Duchesse Set	6/11

B 154.

Kelite and Shamrock Design, beautifully embroidered in green and gold, with hem-stitched border on fine Irish linen.

	Each.
36 x 36" Tea Cloth...	11/9
45 x 45" " "	17/6
16 x 24" Tray Cloth...	4/11½
Nightdress Case	6/6

Acceptable Gifts
- Handkerchiefs.
- Mufflers.
- Sachets.
- Tea and Tray Cloths.
- Table Centres.
- Duchesse Sets.
- Nightdress Cases.
- Tea Napkins.
- D'Oyleys.
- Tablecloths.
- Lunch Sets.
- Tea Sets.
- Cushion Cases & Pads.
- Pillow Cases & Shams.
- Sheets and Shams.
- Bolster Sets.
- Towels and Bath Mats.
- Blankets and Rugs.
- Down Quilts.
- Bedspreads.
- Curtains.
- Cushions and Cosies.
- Table Covers.
- Pouffes.
- Flannel Shirts.
- Flannel Pyjamas.
- Dress Lengths in Art Silk, Linen and Fadeless Fabrics.

BEAUTIFUL HAND PAINTED TABLE CENTRES, CUSHION CASES AND COSIES. ELABORATELY WORKED SIDEBOARD COVERS AND TEA AND TABLE CLOTHS.

BY SHOPPING EARLY YOU SHOP IN COMFORT.

THE BELFAST LINEN Co.
'Phone: Dublin, 3274
Wires: 3274 Dublin
19, & 21, Exchequer Street, DUBLIN.
Proprietors: The Belfast Damask & Linen Co. Ltd

SHOP EARLY AT
FRANCIS O'FARRELL, LTD.
(Sole Proprietors Analyst's Mixture),
29 LOWER O'CONNELL STREET, DUBLIN
TO SELECT SUITABLE CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR YOUR FRIENDS, AND AVOID THE RUSH.
'PHONE 2233.
THE O'CONNELL STREET TOBACCONISTS.
EST. 1810.

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY of securing USED CARS On the Hire Purchase Plan is now available at LINCOLN & NOLAN, LTD., 57 and 58 LOWER BAGGOT STREET, DUBLIN. Phone: 61943, Dublin. T

ANSALDO AND RHODE CARS. All Models in Stock. T. J. ROGERS, 42-3 South King street, Dublin T

A.C. 2 Seater, October, 1924, 12 h.p.; good mechanical order and appearance.—Q 437, this office. 19 E

CHRISTMAS Shopping in comfort—Closed Car, smart Chauffeur, rugs supplied; also good Cars to drive yourself.—61776, 18 Fitzwilliam square. 17 D

DRIVE Yourself—Two and Four Seaters, also Saloons, by day, week, or month; cars insured, etc.; terms moderate.—Andrew J. Doyle, 51 South King street; 'phone, 2721. T

FIAT Cars, all the newest models in stock, for immediate delivery.—Andrew J. Doyle, Fiat Depot, 51 South King street, Dublin. 'Phone, 2721. T

WANTED.

MORGAN Runabout Wanted, moderate price; state year and price.—Q 299, this office. 15 B

WANTED, Trojan or Morris Cowley, perfect mechanical order. State year and lowest selling price to "Z 4091, Motor," this office. 17 B

BODIES.

1921 OPEN Touring Motor Car Body, complete, fit Chassis 8ft. by 4ft. 6ins., with two wind screens, hood, Tonneau cover; in very good condition; cost in England £650; real bargain at £35. Seen at Grady's, Dawson street. 15 B

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

DISENGAGED.

THOROUGHLY experienced Chauffeur Mechanic requires situation; excellent references; married, age 28. Address "Z 4087, Mechanic," this office. 16 C

MOTOR CYCLES.

ADVANCES on Motor Bikes, Cars, Jewels.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts); new garage. T

DUNELT Super-charge Motor Cycle—A full range of 1928 Models; over twenty new Machines on view, from £42 upwards.—Booth Bros., Ltd., Upper Stephen street, Dublin. 11 20

NEW Imperial—A full range of 1928 Models on view; over twenty new Machines to select from; prices £40 to £100.—Booth Bros., Stephen street, Dublin. 11 20

STOCKTAKING Sale of Cycles—I have about forty Cycles, by well known makers, at greatly reduced prices.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

£35—A.J.S. Combination, seven horse, hood, spare wheel, electric lighting, Terry saddle.—Waller's Garage, Trinity street. 19 E

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

FORD Lorry, 1925, for Sale; one ton; perfect condition.—Q 406, this office. 17 D

FOR immediate Sale, 1924 Overland Van; must be sold for best offer; very little used. Address "Z 4092, Van," this office. 17 B

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE Accommodation, Leeson Park. Apply J. W. Paine, Contractor, Dartmouth road. 17 D

GARAGE to Let, Strand road, Sandymount.—Q 421, this office. 17 D

TO Let, Motor Garage. Apply 93 Ranelagh road. 17 D

BICYCLES.

AT Woods', Westland Row—Juvenile Cycles, from £1 19/6; Tansad Toys, Gramophones, Records. 28 25

JUVENILE Cycles—All sizes in stock prices from £3 19/6; fitted with free wheel, etc.; not toys.—Kelly's, 27 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. T

Great Care is taken that Advertisements in all parts of this paper Appear Correctly; but no Liability is taken for any Error in or Omission of any Advertisement, and the Proprietors Reserve the Right to Omit or Alter any Advertisement. No Matter where or by Whom Accepted.

SCALE OF CHARGES FOR SMALL CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

(PREPAID).
12 Words or under, 1/-.
Every Succeeding Word One Penny

4 consecutive insertions FOR price of 3

(This Concession does not apply to Advertisements set in display form or placed contrary to our classification.)

Box Office address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or, if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office, as four words. Postage extra.

Advertisements not prepaid are charged at a minimum of 3/- per insertion.

Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.

As letters addressed to initials or to Christian or fictitious names at a Post Office will not be dealt with, but immediately sent to Dead Letter Office. Advertisements with such addresses will not be inserted.

TRADE AND "MATRIMONIAL" ADVERTISEMENTS IN THESE COLUMNS 1/- PER LINE.

SITUATIONS VACANT.
ORIGINAL Testimonials should not be enclosed with Replies to Advertisements.
24/11 25.

IRISH TIMES, LTD.,
WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Telephone Nos. 5036—5037.
BRANCH OFFICES:
RATHMINES—Castlewood Avenue. 'Phone—Rathmines 951
BELFAST 139 Royal Avenue ....'Phone 1787
CORK—33 Marlboro' Street............'Phone 1064
LONDON—59 Fleet Street, E.C. 4...Central 4350
MANCHESTER—24 Market Place.........City 3084

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, on Naas road, on Sunday night, Black Leather Coat. Finder rewarded if returned to 10 Cabra road, Dublin.

LOST, Lady's Mottled Brown Leather Handbag, containing money and personal papers and belongings. Finder will be rewarded, 21 Kildare street.

LOST, Friday afternoon, between Henry street and Westmoreland street, a Cornelian Earring. Reward at Chancellor's, Grafton street.—Q 454, this office.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

ARE you looking for a position which holds out real possibilities in one of the foremost selling organisations in the country? The Company concerned, British, has had 100 per cent. yearly increase in sales, and there are vacancies for 5 men, with real selling and organising ability, who can push sales. If you are looking for such a position write, stating particulars as to age, whether married or single, and details of previous selling experience. Only applicants whose character will bear the strictest investigation will be considered. Preliminary to interview write to Q 433, this office. 19 C

HARDWARE—Wanted, Assistant; with knowledge Grocery preferred; good country town; state experience, religion, salary (indoor). Address "Z 4105, Assistant," this office. 19 E

INVISIBLE Repairer Wanted by Cleaners and Dyers. Apply, giving full particulars and wages expected, Q 443, this office. 19 C

SEED Trade—Shopman, accustomed to high class Retail Trade; character must bear strictest investigation. Copies of discharges, stating age, when disengaged, and salary, to Wm. Power and Co., Seedsmen, Waterford. 8 16

START a Business in Drapery, etc., from £1 upwards. Special attention to widows and beginners. Sure living. Write for advice and list.—H. Levaine, Dept. G, 143 Houndsditch, London, E.1. X

WANTED, for Poultry Farm, expert Person to take charge and run Farm on Gentleman's Estate. Address, giving full particulars as to qualifications, etc., to "Z 4067, Eggs," this office. 16 B

WANTED, Mother's Help or Nurse, child eighteen months, for Co. Cork. Reply, with copies discharges, Mrs. Hawe, Pension Riccioli, 9 Corsodei Tintori, Florence, Italy.

WANTED for a General Drapery (South) Lady Assistant (Methodist preferred). Address, sending copies of references and stating salary expected, to "Z 4113, Assistant," this office. 19 C

WANTED, an humble country Girl to assist at housework and business in village in Co. Meath; one in family. Address, stating wages, etc., to "Z 4115, Girl," this office.

TYPEWRITING AND COPYING SERVICES.

ALL Duplicating, Manuscript, Copying, Confidential Correspondence, Technical Translations carried out rapidly.—Emergency Secretarial Service, 35 Dawson street. 'Phone, 4557. T

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, ETC.

LOANS granted to respectable applicants; terms moderate.—P. Toobey, 5a Fownes's street, Dublin. 18 T

THE Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., Ltd., 57 Middle Abbey street, Dublin, grant Loans.—Apply the Manager. 26 23

WANTED, Partner, to start Hairdressing Saloon; practical Hairdresser need only apply; advertiser has ideal position for same.—6 North Earl street. 15 D

YOU cannot do better if you require a Loan from £10 upwards; reasonable interest, long term. Apply 23 Aungier street. 78 7

£5 TO £500 Advanced Privately on approved personal security of borrowers at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid by small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars, S. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast. T

£7,500 TO Lend in suitable sums. Particulars of security to Q 365, this office. 17 D

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

AT once—Wanted for Provincial Hotel, young, experienced Chef and 2 Waitresses, job; fares; also temporary Kitchenmaid, suburbs; several other vacancies. Matron, Registry, Irish Times.

CHEF de Cuisine required for first class Hotel immediately; must be a good, economical caterer and know his work thoroughly. Address, with copies of references, "Z 4109, Chef," this office. 19 D

HOTEL Kitchen Porter required, also extra Waitresses. Reply, with copies, Q 459, this office.

STAFFMAID Wanted for Four Courts Hotel. Apply Housekeeper.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

HOTEL, Club and Restaurant Proprietors are invited to 'phone 5036, or write Matron, Irish Times Servants' Registry, Dublin, when requiring Officials or Staff. 9 X

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

W. LONG, Costs Drawer, is available for immediate work, city or country; moderate terms.—Q 429, this office.

MEDICAL APPOINTMENTS.

THE HOUSE OF RECOVERY AND FEVER HOSPITAL, CORK STREET, DUBLIN.

Probationers Wanted, age 18-22; deposit £10 required; three years' fever training. Salary £6, £10, £20. Apply by letter to the Lady Superintendent. 14 X

CHEMIST, retiring through ill-health, will Sell good class country Business, certified accounts showing gross profit over £800, perfectly stocked, as going concern; only genuine purchasers giving bank references need reply; strictest privacy. Address "Z 4084, Business," this office. 16 C

CHEMIST'S Assistant, disengaged January, 1928; first class references. Address "Z 4096, Assistant," this office. 17 D

CITY Chemist has a vacancy for Apprentice; fee required.—Q 286, this office.

DISENGAGED, Attendant, Companion, Help Housekeeper, age 30; good references.—Nurse, 18 Brookfield terrace, Donnybrook. 19 F

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist, Lady or Gent, required, R.C., provincial town. Full particulars to "Z 4089, Chemist," this office. 17 D

REGISTERED Trained Nurses required, Private Nursing Co-op.; also Registered Fever Nurses and Maternity Nurses. Apply Matron, Northern Nurses' Home, Londonderry. 17 D

SITUATION Wanted by young Girl, Nurse Attendant; 26, R.C. Address "Z 4093, Girl," this office. 17 B

WANTED for Southern Pharmacy, directly after Xmas, first year Assistant, R.C., Male, indoor; references required; state terms. Address "Z 4066, Assistant," this office. 16 C

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Correspondence. Success lists free.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's Row, Dublin.

EXPERIENCED Lady Graduate (Registered), Higher Diploma in Education, recognised by Ministry, desires post in school after Christmas; Mathematics, Latin, general subjects; excellent testimonials. Address "Z 4050, Graduate," this office. 15 B

GOVERNESS, Protestant, desires re-engagement after Christmas; English, French, music, good needlewoman, experienced; entire charge. Interview. Address "Z 4040, Governess," this office. 15 B

TUITIONS CONTINUED.

GENTLEWOMAN (Protestant) seeks post Governess or Nursery Governess; English, music, French, drawing, drill; needlewoman; experienced.—Gilmore, 31 Craigmore street, Belfast.

LADY Teacher wants small N.S. (I.C.); trained, diploma, church music. Address "Z 4104, Teacher," this office. 19 E

SELECT Private Boarding School, conducted by English Ladies, near Belfast; excellent tuition; liberal table; motherly care; fees moderate and inclusive; prospectus. Address Box No. 953 Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

AGENT FOR GOVERNESSES AND SCHOOLS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin, Advises Parents and Managers. Tel. No. 5258. T

ENGLAND—Governess Student required, January, small school; good English, maths.; disciplinarian, Protestant; reciprocal terms. All particulars to "Z 4065, Student," this office. 16 B

WANTED, Substitute (I.C.), Taney National School, Dundrum, for month of January; Irish. Apply, stating terms, to Principal. 15 B

WANTED, January, in Secondary School—(a) Resident Assistant Master or Lady, subjects, English and Irish; (b) Resident Assistant Master, subjects, science, history and geography; (c) Resident Music Teacher. Address "Z 4099, Master," this office. 17 C

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

AUDITOR can recommend competent Lady Bookkeeper.—Q 254, this office. 14 E

EX-SERGEANT-MAJOR, British Army, seeks position of trust, Clerical or otherwise; excellent references; cash guarantee. Address "Z 4023, Position," this office. 14 A

EXPERIENCED Shop Assistant, Grocery, help with housework; farmer's daughter.—Q 439, this office.

TATE, Painter, Paperhanger, General Repairs; presently disengaged; terms moderate.—49 Mountjoy square. 16 C

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

COTTAGE and other privileges offered, with some remunerative work, to Protestant Man, healthy district; Dublin thirty miles by 'bus; send references, etc. Address "Z 4061, Man," this office. 16 C

INDOOR Man Servant required for Meath, singlehanded, valet, clean silver, wait table, clean windows, etc.; 3 other servants kept; must be well recommended and very steady; send copies. Address "Z 4088, Man Servant," this office. 17 D

TRAPPER Wanted, with his own outfit, immediately; yearly job for right man; send references and terms.—Hartigan, Contractor, Kingscourt. 19 E

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS WANTED.

WANTED, Gardener, singlehanded; vegetables, fruit, flowers; must be well recommended; state age, religion, terms expected with free cottage.—Major Chaloner, Cherrymount, Kells. 15 B

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

SUPERIOR young Man desires place as Odd Man to wealthy people; would travel; educated and trustworthy.—Q 436, this office. 19 E

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

GARDEN Work Wanted, day or contract; pruning, planting.—Gardener, Roebuck Villa, Clonskeagh. 15 B

DOMESTICS WANTED.

COOKS, Cook Generals, young H'Pmaids, city, country, Wanted.—Matron, Registry, Irish Times. 17 B

CHARWOMAN Wanted. Apply 59 Pembroke road, Ballsbridge, between 1 and 3.

WANTED, trustworthy Woman, daily Charing; room provided. Apply, 7 to 9 p.m., 1 Palmerston Villas. 18 B

"IRISH TIMES"
SERVANTS' REGISTRY.
(Under New Management.)
HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies.
Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
The Matron has several vacancies on her books for well recommended Domestics, trained or untrained. No fees charged.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED

GOOD Cook Wanted for country; some help given. Write, stating age, wages, religion, copy reference, etc., "Z 4107, Cook," this office.

WANTED, Cook Housekeeper, early in January, Rathgar; active, experienced; good wage to suitable person, well recommended; maid kept.—Q 331, this office. 15 B

WANTED, early in January, for quiet place in South, 2 trustworthy Girls, as Cook General and House Parlourmaid; must thoroughly understand their work. Address "Z 4106, Girls," this office. 19 C

WANTED, January 11th, Cook General and House Parlourmaid; early risers; well recommended.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. 19 E

WANTED, Cook General and House Parlourmaid, small dairy, Co. Louth; send copies references. Address "Z 4116, Cook," this office. 19 E

GENERALS WANTED.

EXPERIENCED General Wanted; good references. Apply 50 Dufferin avenue, S.C.R. 15 B

NOTICE.
IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

SUPERIOR Protestant General, good plain cook; no rough work; must be highly recommended; Co. Dublin.—Q 349, this office. 15 B

WANTED, at Dun Laoghaire, temporary or permanent, experienced General; must be good plain cook, have satisfactory references; wages £30. Interview Registry, Irish Times, To-day, 3 o'clock.

WANTED, immediately after Christmas, trustworthy and experienced General, family two; good wages. Write only in first instance, sending copies references, to 16 Rostrevor road, Rathgar. 19 E

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

WANTED immediately, Protestant House Parlourmaid, must be strictly honest, sober and quiet, well recommended, for Sandycove; three in family.—P 16, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 15 B

NURSES WANTED.

AGENT for NURSES, MAIDS and ATTENDANTS. Miss Bellingham Todd, 5 Grafton street, Dublin, Interviews daily. Tel. No. 5258. T

WANTED, for the country, a reliable Nurse for 3 children, ages 9½, 5½, and 20 months; good needlewoman. Send copies and state age and wages required, to Mrs. Boxwell, Butlerstown, Ballycogley, Wexford. 15 B

WANTED, end December, reliable Nurse, one baby, thirteen months; Co. Dublin; send copies, stating age and wages required.—Q 445, this office.

WANTED, after Christmas, settled Person, capable of taking complete charge of infant two months old. Reply, stating experience, wages, etc., 1353, Irish Times Branch Office Baggot street Bridge.

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC., WANTED.

LAUNDRESS Wanted for country, singlehanded; some housework. Write, stating age, wages, religion, copy reference, etc., "Z 4108, Laundress," this office.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

A YOUNG Girl wishes light Housework, outdoor, 10/- per week; age 19½, religion R.C.; well recommended. Address "Z 4110, Girl," this office.

ALL classes well recommended Servants, temporary, permanent, Housekeepers.—Miss Mulpeter's, 11 Sth. Anne street.

YOUNG Woman seeks Daily Work, North city; excellent references.—Q 440, this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
SERVANTS' REGISTRY.
(Under New Management.)
HOURS: { 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Servants. 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. for Ladies.
Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.
31 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED

A COOK General and HP'maid disengaged; experienced, settled, trustworthy servants; £30, £20; city, suburbs.—Q 418, this office. 17 D

GOOD plain Cook or Cook General, job; highly recommended.—Q 414, this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

ANY number young Generals, job, permanent, £24-£36, daily, indoor.—Irish Times Registry. 17 B

A YOUNG General, small family; Ballsbridge direction; splendid references.—Q 436, this office. 19 E

EXPERIENCED young General wishes situation in small family; disengaged 29th. South city preferred. Apply by letter only, to J. Sherry, 173 South Circular road, Dolphin's Barn. 16 C

NOTICE.
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RESPECTABLE Catholic Girl wishes to be trained General or House Parlourmaid, Dublin or suburbs; £18 commencing; recommended. Address "Z 4080, Girl," this office.

YOUNG country Girl, General, small family; good houseworker.—Q 438, this office.

"IMPROVE your TRANSPORT"
MINERVA
LORRIES AND BUSES
are on their way
Write or call for details.
G. A BRITTAIN LTD.,
Sole Concessionaires for Minerva Products in Irish Free State.
Showrooms: 4/15 Lincoln Place. Service Depot: Hatch Street.

THE NEW FORD

Make sure you visit the Exhibition at the Metropolitan Hall To-day.

Our representatives are in attendance, and will be pleased to give you fullest details of the new Cars.

Tickets on application.

O'Neill & Sons, Ltd.,
13 South King Street, DUBLIN.

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

YOUNG Girl wants place, as House Parlourmaid or Waitress; good papers.—Q 448, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

SUPERIOR young Girl, take out children, afternoons; light duties; South side.—Q 415, this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES.

DIAMOND Half Hoop Ring for Sale, cheap.—Q 407, this office. 17 D

FOUNTAIN Pens—Onoto Safety Pens, all latest models, 15/- to 180/-; Ink Pencils 3/6 to 12/6, Self-filling 10/6.—The Pen Corner, College Green, Dublin. 19 E

HANOVIA "Alpine Sunlight" Ultra Violet Ray Lamp, simple suspension model, suitable for home use, in perfect order. Address "Z 4044, Lamp," this office. 15 B

HAND Singer Sewing Machine, cost £9, Sell £5, as new.—"Machine," Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 17 D

HOME Cinematograph, as new; cost £4, will Sell £1.—10 Garville avenue, Rathgar.

LOST Property—Silk Umbrellas, 3/6; Overcoats, Waterproofs, Fur Necklets, Suit Cases; very cheap. W. P. Cullen, Agent, 51 Lower Sackville street, Dublin. 25 X

PRIMUS Engineering Outfit, cost £3 5/-, new condition, accept 30/-.—Q 422, this office. 17 D

RICK Covers, Sacks, Waterproof Covers for all purposes.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. 78 18

ROCKING Horse, £3; Child's Screen House, 30/-; both good condition.—1402, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 15 B

TYPEWRITERS—New Portables, £8, instalments, repairs.—Norman Works, 26 Lower Ormond quay. 17 D

TYPEWRITER for Sale (Barlock), complete with board and cover, price £4.—Q 412, this office. 18 C

WIRELESS, BROADCASTING, ETC.

A TWO Valve Wireless Set, 5 Headphones, outside Ariel extension line, best of everything; cost £36, accept £15. Seen after 7 o'clock, 14 Ashdale road, Terenure. 19 E

BEAUTIFUL Christmas Gift—Fine 4 Valve Wireless Set, complete, loud speaker; nearest £25. Heard working, Mounteagle, Killiney. 16 C

FOUR Valve Wireless Set for Sale, complete with batteries, loud speaker, etc.; perfect condition. Address "Z 4013, Wireless," this office. 13 B

FOR Sale, 4 Valve Wireless, in mahogany cabinet (Mullard valves, Atlas coils); tested city by appointment; £12.—Q 367, this office. 16 C

FOUR Valve Set, in mahogany case; Loud Speaker and all Accessories; all Continental stations received; demonstration; Selling cheap; owner going away. Q 413, this office. 17 D

FOR Sale, Marconiphone Eight Valve Set, in perfect working order; cost £90; complete with Batteries; will accept half cost—Q 430, this office. 19 E

POWERFUL Three Valve Set, with Loud Speaker and Battery, £8; Daventry, etc.—Q 452, this office.

SPECIFIC ARTICLES WANTED.

ANTIQUE Silver Cups, Candlesticks, Salvers, Sugar Bowls, etc.; also Diamond Ornaments, Precious Stones, and Old Gold; highest prices given.—West and Son, Grafton House, Grafton street. T

FEATHER BEDS WANTED. Highest price given. Will send to examine in city.—IRISH FEATHER CO., LTD., TARA ST., Dublin. IRISH FIRM. 'Phone, 661. T

WANTED, Gent's Watch, first class make; would buy Ticket if pledged. Address "Z 4095, Watch," this office. 17 B

WANTED, Tennis Net and Poles.—1354, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

MACHINERY.

ABOUT Transmission—Robert Craig and Sons, Engineers, Ltd., York Street Engineering Works, Great George's street, Belfast, have in stock Pulleys, Mild Steel Shafting, Ring Oil Bearings and all Power Transmission Appliances. 2 X

CHEAP Power—Pollock Crude Oil Engines, Marine, Stationary, 6 to 750 B.H.P. Write for particulars. Pollock-Andersen, Wivenhoe, Essex. 17 X

DYNAMO Wanted, 50 to 100 volts, 10 amps. Particulars Q 458, this office. 19 O

SMITHS' Tools and Equipment—Anvils, Bellows, Blowers, Portable Forges, Tue Irons, Vices, Screwing Tackle, Welding Plates and all Tools stocked in great variety.—Booth Bros., Dublin. X

OPTICIANS.

PATRICK Cahill, Optician to His Holiness Pope Pius XI., 13 Wellington quay; 100 years established; high class work; moderate price. 78 22

TIMBER.

IF you are looking for Wheels, or the makings of Wheels, Sawn Shafts, Wheelbarrows or Handles, write Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

GARNETT Buys Secondhand Guns and Rods.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 22

GARNETT for Guns; New and Secondhand Guns skilfully Repaired; Cartridges, all brands; everything for the shooter; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 2

GARNETT for Rabbit, Hare and Plover Nets, Snares etc.; lists free.—Garnett, Crampton Court, Dublin. 78 22

GUN Wanted, good Double Barrel Hammerless; state maker's name and lowest price.—Q 434, this office.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

CAMERA, Ross Panros, 5 x 4, focal plane, Homocentric lens, three double slides and accessories, perfect condition, cost £34; bargain, £10 10/-—Desmonde, 73 Middle Abbey street, Dublin. 15 B

YACHTS, BOATS, ETC.

FOR Sale, good sea Boat, Day Cruiser, 26' by 7', draught 2' 6", half decked, built North Wales, pitch pine; also 10 h.p. 4 cylinder Sterling Marine Engine; seen near Dublin; all in first class condition. Address "Z 4112, Boat," this office. 19 E

FURNITURE.

AT Highest Value—James Hill and Sons, Bachelor's Walk, Purchase Furniture, Pianos, Antiques. T

CARPETS—Axminster, 12 x 9, seamless, £5 15/-; other qualities and sizes. Buy direct from Manufacturers, Cable Mills, 32 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin. 19 E

FOR Sale, handsome Mahogany Dining Table, 3 leaves, extending, 10 x 4.—11 Windsor road. 15 B

FOR Sale, large Inlaid Mahogany Overmantel (nice Xmas present), Mahogany Telescope Dining Table, 6 feet 8 inches by 4 feet; also handsome fold-over Table; all perfect; city.—Q 391, this office. 16 C

FOR Sale, beautiful Antique Carved Oak Pedestal Sideboard. Address "Z 4075, Sideboard," this office. 16 C

LAWLOR Briscoe will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

BEAUTIFUL Upright Iron Grand German Overstrung Piano, £45; cost £95.—Q 302, this office. 15 B

ERARD Harp, new strings, £20; old 'Cello, Nathaniel Crop, London, 1711, £16; Perry Violin, £12.—Denis O'Leary, St. Ibars, Wexford. 18 B

FOR Sale, Italian Accordion, cost £30, sell cheap; perfect.—12 Grosvenor square, Rathmines. X

GRAMOPHONE Stores, 6 Johnston's Court, Grafton street, Dublin, for Winner Records and Machines. Open till 9. Lists free. X

WANTED, Piano for young lady; state particulars, make, price.—Q 442, this office. 19 E

CONTINUED ON PAGE 14.

DISTRESS IN DERRY.

Mr. John Bell, Inspector of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Londonderry, in a statement to the Press regarding the recent case of distress in the city which he reported, takes exception to its being described by the Chairman of the Board of Guardians as "a great exaggeration."

He declares that there was not the slightest exaggeration, and adds that, although the publication of the facts of the case was not intended as an appeal for that family, but for all needy families, through the Mayor's Relief Fund, practical help had come for this particular case, while, better still, work had been found for the man, which, from the city's point of view, was much better than charity.

ANTI-TUBERCULAR STAMPS.

From the first of December to the 5th of January anti-tubercular stamps for letters (costing 10 centimes) will be sold in Paris, in aid of the Prevention of Tuberculosis Committee in France. The funds will be specially devoted to those who have not sufficient means to pay for treatment in sanatoria, and also to hygienic-preventative education methods. More than 150,000 French citizens die of the disease yearly. The stamp was designed by a little Parisian school-girl.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT.

STREET TRADING OFFENCES.

PROBATION ACT APPLIED.

(BEFORE MR. COLLINS.)

A number of women traders were prosecuted for trading without stallholders' licences in South Great George's street on the 20th June last. One of the defendants, Ellen Coleman, was charged with assaulting Guard Synott by striking him on the head with a bread board. The defendants had been arrested and taken to the Bridewell in a lorry.

Mrs. Coleman denied the assault on oath, and her statement was supported by others of the defendants.

Mr. P. Campbell, solicitor, for the defendants, said that applications had been made for stallholders' licences for the thoroughfare, but they were refused, and the alternative site of Longford street would not be accepted.

Mr. Collins held that there were extenuating circumstances, some of the women having been trading in the street for periods of fifteen years. The cases were proved, but he would apply the Probation Act and dismiss all the cases.

The defendants left the Court in the best of humour, invoking blessings on Mr. Collins.

PASSENGER'S LOSS.

SEAMAN SENTENCED FOR ILLEGAL POSSESSION.

James Lester, a seaman on the s.s. Lady Longford, was charged with the larceny of a lady's handbag, the property of Mrs. Mary Collins, of 9 Dolphin's Barn, Dublin, who was a passenger from Liverpool to Dublin on the 26th ult.

The deposition of Mrs. Collins, which had been taken previously, was that she slept in a small private cabin with her sister and a girl friend. She put her handbag on the blanket under her head. The bag contained 37s. 6d. in cash, an American passport, American citizen papers, a marriage certificate, etc. When she awoke she missed the handbag and reported the matter to the chief steward.

Michael Nolan, carpenter on board the ship, stated that, in consequence of what he heard, he went to the prisoner's sleeping quarters and found a handbag.

Detective Gordon stated that when arrested the defendant said: "I know nothing about it."

Mr. O'Brien, solicitor, for the defendant, said that the charge was not brought home to his client.

James Lester, the defendant, gave evidence that he had no lady's handbag in his bunk and never saw one there.

Mr. Collins—Where are the handbag and the papers?

The Defendant—I did not see them.

Mr. Collins said that there was no evidence that the defendant's was the hand that took the bag, but there was no doubt that he had it in his possession. For illegal possession he sentenced the defendant to two months' imprisonment with hard labour. He regarded it as a mean offence.

PUBLIC-HOUSE ROBBERY.

FIVE MEN RETURNED FOR TRIAL

John Keegan (27), Edward Bedford (35), Michael Gregory (32), Thomas Flanagan (18), and James Flanagan (21), all of Blackhorse road, were returned for trial to the Circuit Court on bail, charged with having, in pursuance of a conspiracy, broken into the public-house known as "Nancy Hand's Hole in the Wall," the property of Mrs. C. Doyle, on the 11th inst., and stolen therefrom a sum of £31, two dozen bottles of stout, four bottles of brandy, three bottles of whiskey and cigarettes.

CASTLECOMER AND SHANNON SCHEME.

The Secretary of the Free State Department of Industry and Commerce has replied to the petition of the people of Castlecomer to have the Shannon Scheme of electrical supply linked with Castlecomer, stating that, "as the matter is one primarily for the concern of the Electricity Supply Board the correspondence has been referred to that Board for attention."

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Tuesday, December 20.

AN CHUIRT ATHCHOMHAIRC CHOIRIULA (the Court of Criminal Appeal).—In the Supreme Court, at 2 o'clock. Application for leave to Appeal. For Hearing—The Attorney-General v. William O'Neill, part heard.

AN PRIMH-BHREITHEAMH (the Chief Justice).—Before the Chief Justice, Saorstat Eireann, in the Supreme Court, at 10.45 o'clock. Motions—15th Sec. General Solicitor.

AN CLARATHOIR DO'N PRIMH-BHREITHEAMH (the Registrar to the Chief Justice).—Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Statement, Byers and French. Before Dr. Webb, Assistant Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock—Leckey, a minor. Before Mr. Magahan, at 11 o'clock—Veh. ac., R. A. Howe; do., J. O'Brien; do., Maxwell Weldon; Hutchins, minors; Rath, minors.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS (the High Court).—In Court 1. Motion—Harris v. Lambert. Munster and Leinster Bank v. Adams; M. Collins, decd.; Liston v. Collins; Dowling v. Mullins and Trustee Act, 1893; Laffan v. Ryan; Co.'s Acts and Dublin and Lucan Electric Railway Co. Motions—Hurley v. Hurley; De la Hunt v. O'Neill; Bourns v. Clarke; Stoney v. Casey; Lynch v. Bannon. Summary Summonses—Mallon v. Reilly; Stapleton v. O'Connor; Irwin v. Leary; Munster and Leinster Bank v. Cummins; same v. Mulligan; Royal Bank v. Campbell; same v. Glynn; Clarke v. Bartley; Hibernian Bank v. Gildea; Ulster Bank v. Feehan; Royal Bank v. Hanna; Cussen v. Naughton; Abbey v. Kiernan; National Bank v. Hand; V. and P. Act, Ridge and O'Connell; Cuddihy v. Brownrigg; Moroney v. M'Auley; Dunne v. Collins. At 2 o'clock. Summons—Roe v. M'Mullan. For Wednesday, 11th January. Action—Malley v. Beattie.

IN COURT 3.—At 11 o'clock. For Judgment—Edward Walsh v. the Ministry for Local Government and Public Health, and in the matter of the Courts of Justice Act, 1924; Griffin v. M'Dermott (Circuit appeal). On Notice—The Attorney-General v. Sheehy. For Wednesday, 21st December. In Court No. 3, at 11 o'clock. For Judgment—Michael Tangney v. the District Justice for Co. Kerry, and in the matter of the Courts of Justice Act, 1924. Exparte Motions. Motions on Notice.

DAIL EIREANN COURTS (WINDING-UP) ACTS. 1923-25.—At 2 o'clock—M'Donagh v. Nolan and ors., vouch.

IN COURT No. 4.—For Wednesday, 21st December, at 11 o'clock. Motions—Larkin v. O'Gorman; inquiry for next-of-kin (part made); Mulhern v. Clery.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA (the Examiners' Office).—Mr. Ellerker—Cullen v. Mallon; Dowling v. Hanafey; Daly v. Osborne; Co.'s Acts and Thompson and Co., Ltd. Mr. Healy (Room 61), at 11 o'clock—Northern Banking Co., Ltd., v. M'Govern. Mr. Dickinson (Room 74), at 11 o'clock—Trustees of Sir Thomas Finlay. Receiver's Accounts—Glynn v. O'Conor; Thomas H. B. Dooley and ors. Mr. Cruise, at 11.30 o'clock—Cooke v. Cooke, vouch.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIRMHEASAIREACHTA (the Taxing Master's Office).—Master Denning, at 11 o'clock. Exparte Taxations—Lysaghts minors (G.S.), Darley, Orpen and Synnott; Smith v. Byrne, Cochrane and Co. Smith v. Byrne, N. J. Downes and Co.; a person of unsound mind, decd., P. Tallan; Louth County Council to O'Connell, D. O'Connell; North Cork County Board of Public Assistance to O'Connor, O'Connor and Dudley; Hannan v. Butler, C. J. Reddy and Son; Lynch v. Kealy, L. E. O'Dea; M'Coy v. Limerick County Council, P. S. Connolly and Co.; Darby v. Drought, J. J. Kennedy; same v. same, A. Mitchell and Son; Keville v. Keville, J. A. Pettit; McCann v. Macroom Engineering Co., Ruttledge and Corr; Sammon v. Mayo County Council, A. V. G. Thornton. Master Macnamara, at 11 o'clock—Nugent, a minor (G.S.), Brady and Dawson; Mahon, minors (G.S.); Rooke and Rooke; Mahon, minors (G.S.), Rooke and Rooke; Mahon's Trusts, Rooke and Rooke; Lee v. Cavanagh, Conroy and Allen; Howe v. Mims, Stanuell, and Son; Mims v. Franks, Stanuell and Son; Gilsenan, a minor, T. F. Monks; Murphy v. Longford County Council (four bills), T. W. Delany; Burchnell, decd., M. Dawson.

BANKRUPTCY.—Before the Registrar, at 11 o'clock—Arrangement, prove debts, Collins and Son; do., prove debts and vouch, Horan and Devine; do., prove debts, Collins and Son; Thompson, do., do.; arrangement, account comp., S. G. Rutherfoord; do., prove debts, do.; Laheen, account comp., F. J. Allen.

IRISH LAND COMMISSION—Examiner's Chambers, at 93 Merrion square. Before Mr. Longfield, at 11 o'clock—Adrian H. Taylor (S. 193)—settle schedule.

AN CHUIRT CHUARDA (the Circuit Court).—Before the Circuit Judge, in Court No. 5, at Dublin Castle, at 11 o'clock. For Judgment—Alden v. Corporation of Dublin; M'Donagh v. Mulholland; Casey v. Ledwidge; Bryan v. same; Hartford v. Dockery. For Hearing. Civil Actions—Alliance Gas Co. v. Dublin Port and Docks Board. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1906—Jordan v. Merchants' Warehousing Co., Ltd. Before the Assistant Circuit Judge, at Dublin Castle, at 11 o'clock—Moiselle v. Judd; Sinn Fein Bank, Ltd. v. Larkin and ors; Cole v. D. U. Tram Co., Ltd. Before the Assistant Circuit Judge. For Wednesday, 21st December, at Dublin Castle, at 11 o'clock. Equity. Motion—Thornton v. M'Cormack. Actions—Nork v. Nolan-Whelan (to be mentioned); M'Murrough v. Qualter; Adeson v. Cranston; Hughes v. Fitzgerald; Butler v. Love.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE (The County Registrar)—At 12 o'clock—Harris v. Furey, account; Wright v. Lee and Co., tax costs. At 12.15 o'clock—Mallon v. Byrne, tax costs; Gough v. Smullen, tax costs.

COURT OF THE RAILWAY TRIBUNAL.—In the Council Chamber, City Hall, Dublin, at 11 o'clock—The G. S. Railways Co.'s estimate of expenditure for "A" year.

The general average of intelligence among M.P.s is higher now than it was when I first entered the House.—Viscount Ullswater.

LAW REPORTS.

CO. WICKLOW MURDER.

APPLICATION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL.

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND MR. JUSTICE O'BYRNE.)

In the Court of Criminal Appeal an application was made on behalf of William O'Neill, labourer, now under sentence of death for the murder of Margaret Farrell, aged 84 years, near Glenmalure, Co. Wicklow, on the 7th of May last, for leave to appeal against his conviction and sentence.

The trial took place in the Central Criminal Court, Green street, Dublin, before Mr. Justice Johnston and a jury and lasted three days, from 30th November last to the 2nd inst.

Mr. M. J. Ryan (instructed by Messrs. D. O'Grady and Son) appeared on behalf of the accused man in support of the application, and Mr. Carrigan, K.C. (instructed by the Chief State Solicitor) for the Attorney-General, in opposition to it.

Opening the application, Mr. Ryan said that the learned trial judge had refused to grant a certificate for leave to appeal at the conclusion of the trial. The grounds of the application which he now made to the Court, which were similar to those on which the application to Mr. Justice Johnston had been made were:—(1) That a question, or questions, of law were involved; (2) that the trial was unsatisfactory by reason of the following matters: (a) in view of the crime charged in the indictment, the nature of the evidence tendered by the prosecution and on behalf of the accused respectively, the closing speech of counsel for the prosecution, and the fact that the learned trial judge, in his summing up to the jury, misdirected the jury as to the law applicable to the case by directing them that they must treat the case as if it was a case of robbery, and by directing the jury in effect to consider the evidence on this basis; (b) in view of the nature of the crime charged in the indictment, namely—wilful murder, and the special difficulties of the case, as disclosed by the evidence tendered by the prosecution and on behalf of the accused man, respectively, and the fact that the learned trial judge omitted to direct the jury as to the nature of the crime of wilful murder, or to direct them as to the constituent elements of such crime, necessary for their consideration before arriving at their verdict; in view of the fact that the case for the prosecution in respect of the crime charged rested entirely upon circumstantial evidence, that the trial judge omitted to direct the jury fully as to the onus of proof resting upon the prosecution in the circumstances of the case (including the evidence in rebuttal given on behalf of the accused man) or to direct them fully as to the *quantum* of proof which they should require before they could convict the accused man of the crime of murder.

THE CLOSING SPEECHES.

As the grounds of the application included some statements made by the prosecuting counsel, he said that unfortunately, under the existing rules relating to such criminal proceedings, the closing speeches of counsel for the prosecution and for the prisoner were not available.

The learned trial judge, in his summing up, said that it seemed to him that the jury must deal with the case as a case of robbery under the circumstances.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C., respectively asked their lordships not to take the statements to which Mr. Ryan referred as having been made in the closing speeches into consideration.

Counsel for the applicant submitted that the judge, in addressing the jury, should have pointed out that the onus of proving the charge lay upon the prosecution. It was true that the accused man had possession of a watch. The onus of proving that the accused man was guilty of murder lay upon the prosecution. That should have been clearly pointed out to the jury; but by telling the jury that they must deal with the case as a case of robbery the learned judge was in effect throwing the onus on the prisoner.

The Chief Justice—There was no doubt whatever that there was a charge of robbery made at the trial?

THE WATCH AND THE MONEY.

Mr. Ryan—Yes, my lord, but that charge of robbery had nothing to do with the murder. The prisoner was not indicted for robbery. He admitted that the accused man had the watch and the money in his possession; and he also admitted that the accused man was in the habit of telling lies.

The Chief Justice—It is not a question of illegal possession at all.

Mr. Ryan, referring to the evidence, pointed out that the accused man was not charged with robbery or larceny, or with telling lies. The charge made against him at the trial was the crime of murder; and then the judge in his charge to the jury told them that they must treat the case as a case of robbery.

Counsel having concluded his argument with the submission that the trial judge had not properly directed the jury in the case,

The Chief Justice said that they would hear Mr. Carrigan as to the authorities that he had on the subject of the case.

Mr. Carrigan, K.C., said that he practically had no case worth mentioning with reference to the case. He referred the Court to Stephens on Evidence, and to Wills on Circumstantial Evidence, with reference to the presumptions to be reasonably made from evidence as to the recent possession of property in connection with a charge such as this, unless an accused could account for the possession in a way consistent with his innocence. In this case, he said, there had been no such account or explanation given by the accused man whatever. Mr. Ryan, he added, had tried to confine the doctrine of recent possession to robbery. It had no application to this case at all, because recent possession of the watch of the murdered woman was strong proof of the crime.

The Court adjourned the further hearing of the application till this afternoon.

POSSESSION OF DONEGAL PROPERTY.

A COMMITTAL ORDER.

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MEREDITH.)

In a case of Samuel Fyffe, Patrick street, Strabane, against John Torrens and Isaac Torrens, both of Laught, Killygordon, Co. Donegal,

Mr. E. J. Kelly (instructed by Messrs. Wilson and Simms), on behalf of the plaintiff, applied for an order that the defendants be committed to prison for contempt, in disobeying an order of the Court, dated 11th July, 1927, by which they were ordered to deliver up possession to the Receiver, John Sheppard Weir, Drumboy, Lifford, of the dwellinghouse and offices on part of the lands of Laught and of other parts of the lands ordered to be sold.

The plaintiff further asked for liberty to advertise the lots of the property ordered to be sold in this matter for sale by private treaty, and that the Receiver be directed, out of the money in his hands, to pay Miss Mary Gibson on account of one year's interest at 6 p.c. upon her mortgage for the sum of £300.

The application, which was grounded on the affidavits of the plaintiffs and the Receiver, was not opposed.

Mr. Justice Meredith made the order sought.

MOUNT MERRION PROPERTY.

ACTIONS REGARDING SALE.

(BEFORE THE MASTER OF THE HIGH COURT.)

In an action by Mrs. Helen Mabel Wilson against the Bank of Ireland, Thomas J. Wilson, Richard E. Maunsell and another; and in an action by the same plaintiff against the Bank of Ireland,

Mr. Rutherford, solicitor, on behalf of the Bank of Ireland, applied to have both actions dismissed for want of prosecution, or for such order as the Court might deem fit. The actions, he said, dealt with property known as Mount Merrion, County Dublin, with the mansion and buildings erected there, which had now been agreed to be sold by Mr. T. J. Wilson to the Bank of Ireland for £25,000. One action was for specific performance of a contract of sale, for damages, and an injunction to restrain the defendants from advertising the sale by auction, or taking any other steps to sell or dispose of the property without the plaintiff's consent.

Mr. Dickie, K.C. (instructed by Messrs. Fry and Son), said that he appeared for the plainff in the first action, and asked that the hearing of that action should be adjourned till next sittings.

Mr. Hughes, K.C. (instructed by Mr. Erskine), for the plaintiff in the second action, said that the first action was conversant with property which had now been sold to the Bank of Ireland, and if the sale went through he was agreeable to the action being dismissed, but he could not consent to it being dismissed until he was satisfied that the sale of the property in which he was interested was actually going through.

On the suggestion of the Master, the cases were adjourned until to-morrow, to see if any arrangement could be come to agreeable to all parties.

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UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE NORTH.

INCREASE OF NEARLY A THOUSAND.

There was an increase of 993 in the number of persons unemployed in Northern Ireland last week, due principally to a number of persons on short time being out of employment. The total number of persons seeking employment is 26,572, of whom 19,968 are men, 488 boys, 5,720 women and 396 girls.

The following table shows the number of workpeople unemployed, wholly or temporarily, in the principal industrial trade groups in Northern Ireland:—

Shipbuilding, engineering, etc., 5,280; 20.8 per cent. Tailoring trades, 1,873; 8.1 per cent. Building trades, 3,974; 20.8 per cent. Manufacture of food, drink and tobacco, 1,266; 10.7 per cent. Flax, linen and hemp trades, 4,722; 6.8 per cent. Distributive trades, 2,593; 8.6 per cent.

CLONES WANTS.

Clones Urban Council has decided to apply to the Ministry of the Free State for a free grant of £1,000 towards the relief of unemployment and to drain property in and around the town damaged by the defective condition of some of the drains, which require deepening.

UPKEEP OF ANTRIM ROADS.

The County Surveyor of Antrim reported that the formulated proposals regarding upkeep were:—Unclassified roads, £75,813 15s. 3d.; classified roads, £173,908 10s. Resurfacing with water-bound macadam had, with the Council's approval, been replaced by tar and bitumen-grouted macadam owing to the rapid deterioration of the former when subjected to heavy lorry and 'bus traffic, which was now becoming general.

However agreeable to its possessor, the superiority complex makes a man an exasperating neighbour.—Dean Inge.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT COURT.

A DUBLIN BETTING OFFICE.

INTERIM INJUNCTION GRANTED.

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT.)

Mr. Nolan-Whelan (instructed by Mr. Philip H. O'Reilly) applied on behalf of Mr. David F. O'Connor, a bookmaker, for an interim injunction against Mr. Patrick J. Medler to restrain him from preventing the plaintiff from entering the shop of 48 James's street, where, in addition to other places in the city, he carried on a betting office under the title of "Phœnix."

Up to June last, said counsel, the defendant, Patrick Medler, carried on business as a bookmaker at 48 James's street, but in that month the plaintiff took the shop from him at a weekly rent and appointed him manager to conduct the business of a bookmaker on his behalf. He continued to act in that capacity up to the end of November, when he asked that fresh terms would be arranged for the use of the shop and for his services. The plaintiff declined, and the defendant retired from the management of the business, but he failed to determine the tenancy of the shop by serving notice to quit. The defendant refused to permit the plaintiff to enter the premises, and the man whom he appointed as manager in succession to the defendant was not allowed to enter the premises.

The defendant appeared in person to resist the granting of the injunction.

Judge Davitt granted the application for the injunction, the plaintiff undertaking to pay any damage which might accrue to the defendant's premises pending the hearing of the action by reason of that decision.

IRISH IN SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The Most Rev. Dr. Hackett presented the Munster Provincial Dail Cup for the best secondary school marks in Irish to the Rev. Brother Walker, Principal of Mount Sion Schools, Waterford, yesterday.

Mr. T. Toomey explained the origin of the trophy which, he said, was to encourage secondary schools to cultivate Irish, and he congratulated Mount Sion on its success.

At the annual meeting in Ballymena of the County Derry Branch of the Newspaper Press Fund, Mr. T. B. Shannon, Coleraine, was appointed chairman, and Mr. Thomas Boyd, Ballymena, vice-president. Mr. Boyd subsequently entertained all present to luncheon in the Adair Arms Hotel.

'BUS COMPETITION IN DUBLIN.

STARTING TIMES AND FARES.

OBJECTION TO SOLICITIN CUSTOMERS.

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Stating that it was the County officials who were to blame, Mr. Ri dismissed the case, but ordered the sion of the licence.

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Inspector McCarthy, of the Carriage Department, Dublin Metropolitan Guards, was also present.

Mr. Little said that under the terms of reference he would have to determine the length of time that motor 'buses might reasonably stand at Aston's quay prior to departure; whether soliciting of custom should be allowed, and if it was desirable that the exact fares should be exhibited on the vehicles. He also was asked to determine the hour of starting 'buses owned by different companies running on the same route.

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Mr. Colin Shaw, manager of the Magnet 'Bus Co., and representing for the purposes of the arbitration all of the 'bus companies except the Irish Omnibus Co., gave dates of the establishment of the different long-distance services by the companies for whom he appeared. The towns served included Cavan, Athlone, Longford and Castlepollard. The first service to Bailieborough and Carrickmacross was established in 1926. They carried school children at different points on all the services, and, in addition, perishable goods and newspaper parcels where tendered. Mr. Shaw contended that it was not until the Irish Omnibus Co. came into competition with the existing companies that congestion began to take place at Aston's quay. Their officials began to solicit customers and his companies had to retaliate. It was as a result of a letter he had written to the Police Commissioner that the police court proceedings that led to the arbitration were taken.

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Mr. Maguire, continuing, said that his company would require six 'buses on the quay between 5 and 6 p.m. at present, but there would be an extension of service in due course.

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This closed the evidence.

Mr. Patterson, addressing the arbitrator, said that a reasonable time between the times of 'buses leaving should be half an hour. It would be necessary for the Irish Omnibus Company to have inspectors, who would not be allowed to act as touts. He agreed that the fares should be advertised in the various 'buses.

STARTING TIMES.

Mr. Gavan Duffy said that his clients believed that fifteen minutes would be a sufficient time to elapse before the starting of different 'buses on the same route for short distances. An hour was reasonable in the case of long distance 'buses. They were anxious to do away with soliciting altogether, and believed that inspectors were unnecessary in Dublin.

Both parties expressed their thanks to the arbitrator.

BOY WITH MOTOR LICENCE.

At Carrick-on-Shannon District Court, a summons was preferred against a boy named Cox, from Boyle, who was stated to be only fourteen years of age, for having a motor driver's licence.

Mr. C. E. Callan, solicitor, who defended, said that the application was filled in in the usual way on behalf of the boy, who was intelligent and a competent driver. He was the eldest of six children. His father, who had died, was the common carrier at Boyle and the owner of a motor lorry. The boy was of a mechanical turn of mind, and the mother of the boy knew nothing of the 1903 Act.

Stating that it was the County Council officials who were to blame, Mr. Rice, D.J., dismissed the case, but ordered the suspension of the licence.

IN THE NORTHERN CAPITAL.

FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Monday.

THE various Unionist organisations in the city are busily engaged selecting candidates for the forthcoming municipal elections, and, according to general report, care is being taken to put forward men of proved business capacity. At some of the meetings, however, the attendance was not encouraging.

THE HIDDEN HAND.

It will be recalled that the McClure report condemned the existing method of selection by cliques and coteries, often influenced by Corporation officials, as subversive of good management in civic affairs, and people are still suspicious of the "hidden hand" guiding the reins of municipal government. At a meeting of the Cromac Unionist Association during the week-end, Mr. W. A. Cochrane, J.P., who was selected to represent the Windsor Ward, said that it was only fair to the present members of the Corporation that they should be given an opportunity of putting their house in order before resorting to the appointment of Commissioners; and at a meeting in Strandtown on the same evening Mr. D. E. Lowry, J.P., who presided, expressed himself in similar strain. On the other hand, it is pointed out by many prominent citizens that, since the revelations of incapacity to govern, made almost two years ago, virtually nothing has been done to bring order out of chaos, and, as a result, the demand for a City Manager or Commissioners is growing more insistent. The Lord Mayor, however, has determined to reform the methods of administration; and with a new element, fresh and vigorous, to support him in the Council Chamber, together with the best of the "old-timers," it might be the wisest course to withhold drastic remedies until the promised new policy is developed. Difficult problems have to be faced, and, if these can be solved by the people's representatives, then all the better.

CORPORATION WIDE AWAKE.

The Corporation Bill, modified with regard to the clause dealing with the running of municipal motor 'buses outside the city boundary, has been passed by a meeting of the ratepayers called for the purpose; but its opponents have demanded a plebiscite, and some time will elapse before its fate is finally determined. As predicted in this column when the original bill was wrecked, the Corporation was not caught napping on this occasion.

The Corporation officials were present in force, and attention was drawn to the fact by a prominent ratepayer, who suggested that the meeting should be adjourned until night, so that men at work would be able to record their votes. The Lord Mayor, however, was not impressed by such a palpable ruse, and on a vote being taken the motion to promote the measure was carried by a large majority. No speeches regarding the merits of the bill were permitted, and the proceedings were short and formal. The plebiscite will be an expensive affair, but it is very likely that the Corporation will win in the end, particularly as the Chamber of Trade is satisfied with the amended provisions.

The Corporation seeks powers to carry out a number of important improvements in the city, and there is really only one clause to which hostility has been shown. It is necessary, however, that the Council should be in a position to run 'buses two miles outside the city boundary to link up with the tramways and to provide facilities for tourists and others making short journeys from the centre of the city. In these circumstances the prospects for the bill becoming law are quite rosy.

LORD BELMORE'S CRITICISMS.

It is quite evident that the Earl of Belmore has very little regard for the Northern Parliament, if one is to judge by his caustic comments regarding that august assembly. Some time ago he severely criticised the Ministry of Education, and he has now expressed his opinion that Ulster could do quite well without the Belfast Parliament.

At a meeting of the County Fermanagh Regional Committee the other day, when the question of appointing a *locum tenens* for the medical officer was being considered, Mr. A. Anderson objected to the expense involved, stating that this was no time to be increasing costs or heaping up the rates. Lord Belmore did not agree with this view of the case, however, and declared that, if they wanted to save, they should start at the top, and added: "Why maintain a Parliament in Belfast which we could do quite well without?"

At a later stage the noble lord repeated his statement and said that the Imperial Parliament could do their work all right, but Mr Anderson contented himself by replying that the Regional Committee meeting was not the proper place to discuss politics. Lord Belmore is not alone amongst his class in his hostility to the Northern Legislature, and it would be a wise policy for the Government to keep more in touch with leaders of public opinion, as well as those in humbler positions, throughout the province. Even the warmest supporters of the Craigavon *régime* complain that they are neglected when matters of State importance are to be considered. It does not do to ignore the wishes of the rank-and-file.

EDUCATION IN BELFAST.

The Northern Education Act, which is a monument to the genius of Lord Londonderry, is working smoothly and efficiently, although full advantage has not yet been taken of its provisions. In Belfast it has had beneficent results, new schools having been built, while greater attention is being paid to the welfare of the pupils. The estimates for next year's educational purposes in the city will be submitted at a special meeting of the Corporation tomorrow, and it is believed that Alderman Duff, Chairman of the Committee, has a pleasant surprise in store. Notwithstanding the great cost of providing new schools there will be very little difference in the estimate. The figures for 1928-1929 will entail a slight increase on the rates of 5-7ths of a penny in the pound, the total estimate being £108,460, as compared with £103,315 for the current year.

It is gratifying to learn that £5,000 has been set aside to provide food or clothing for children whose parents are unable through poverty to supply them, while £8,651 is ear-marked for medical services, including dental inspection and treatment of children. The sum of £2,500 is provided for the care and education of afflicted children, and grants up to £4,600 will be made to assist pupils at intermediate or secondary schools or universities. It will be seen that education in the Northern capital is receiving every assistance, and the story of its progress is very pleasant and encouraging. Congratulations are due to Alderman Duff and his committee on the success of their labours.

DARKNESS AND DESPAIR.

The appeal made on behalf of the unemployed during the week-end by Mr. J. M. Andrews, the Minister of Labour, is but another instance of his sympathy with those in distress. At all times he has been faithful to his trust, and even his political opponents have paid tribute to his sincerity, although they cavil at him occasionally in the House of Commons, as they are in duty bound to do. Mr. Andrews believes that especially during the Christmas season every home should be filled with happiness, and he has asked that all employers should do their best to find work for idle men during the next few weeks. There is always something extra to do both before and after the holidays, and Mr. Andrews's idea is that, if necessary, a little self-sacrifice should be made to bring a little brightness into homes where he says there is at present little but darkness and despair.

The Minister pointed out that there are still 25,000 persons unemployed in Northern Ireland, the vast majority of whom are willing and anxious to obtain employment, but cannot get it, and it is to them, he says, that their hearts go out in tenderest sympathy. This touching message from Mr. Andrews to the employers of the Northern province should find a responsive echo everywhere, and it is to be hoped that it will convince many of their duty to the downcast and miserable. Work, not charity, is what men most require.

AN IDIOT DEFINED.

In an address to the Belfast Branch of the Junior Imperial League a few days ago, Professor R. J. Johnstone, M.B., M.P., said that the ancient Greeks described a man who took no interest in politics as an idiot. Conditions have changed since then, however, and hosts of people now believe the reverse to be the truth, except in so far as it affects the professional type of politician with an axe to grind. "The man who is an Independent and sits in Parliament by himself, without relation to anybody else, is no good in politics," declared the Professor further, adding that, if a man wanted to be of any use, he must belong to a large party. History does not bear out Professor Johnstone's contention.

In Belfast all the Independent members of Parliament were returned with overwhelming majorities, and they form a small but effective force in the House of Commons, untrammelled by obedience to official commands. They serve a useful purpose in opposition, and the electors of Belfast have demonstrated their faith in them. Everyone will, however, endorse Professor Johnstone's advice to the people not to accept their politics ready-made, but to have well-thought-out opinions of their own on political questions. That is the very thing which leads to the formation of an independent party, a fact which apparently was overlooked.

THE "TRADE" REJOICES.

The victory of the anti-prohibitionists at the local veto polls in Scotland, even slight as it is, has caused a good deal of jubilation amongst the "Trade" in Northern Ireland, and it is accepted as a good omen for their cause. At a meeting of the Belfast Council complaints were made that the Government had infringed still further on the liberties of the Ulster people, instead of restoring those already filched from them; and it was pointed out that the restrictions in hotels had a serious effect upon the continuance of tourist traffic, as visitors would not return, after one experience of the North. Local option for the Six-county area is futile, and the agitation in favour of it can only foment trouble. As Mr. Gyle, M.P., said the other day, true temperance reform can only be brought about by education, the proper housing of the people, and the betterment of their social conditions.

A DIVERTING STORY.

A moral may be drawn from the painful, but diverting, experience of a certain Scottish town which voted itself "dry" a few years ago, through the influence of the women and the shopkeepers. Five miles away another town was "wet," and by-and-by the road connecting them was thronged every Saturday afternoon with the male population of the dry area making their thirsty way to the more hospitable venue. They sniffed the aroma from afar and rejoiced in combining exercise with inclination, their return at night being punctuated with bursts of joyful song. A 'bus service next made its appearance, and did a "roaring" business, especially on the homeward journey. The wives then commenced to accompany their husbands, and did their marketing in the "wet" town while waiting for them, and the next development was that the girls—left lonely at home—followed their sweethearts, the exodus bringing consternation to the traders, whose business rapidly declined. It was all very amusing, but it was also very human. In the dry town there is now an insistent demand for the restoration of "civilised" conditions.

SEQUEL TO MOTORING ACCIDENT.

ACTION AGAINST CASTLEREA AUCTIONEER.

Judge Wakely had before him at Roscommon Circuit Court a remitted action by Michael O'Kelly, insurance inspector, Patrick street, Boyle, against Charles Hanley, auctioneer, Castlerea, for damages for injuries received through being run down by a motor car belonging to the defendant.

Mr. Leonard, K.C., who (with Mr. O'Doherty) was for the plaintiff, explained that the plaintiff was before the accident in receipt of £6 a week and £2 a week commission from his company. He was returning to Boyle after his day's work, on a motor bicycle, and when near Loughglynn he observed a motor car with one light and taking a zig-zag course approaching him. He slowed down on his own side of the road, but the car dashed into him. He shouted to the parties in the car, but they took no notice of him, and he lay on the road till his shouts attracted attention. He was carried to a house, where he was treated by Dr. Kelly, and was subsequently removed to Boyle Hospital, and later to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital, where he was under the care of Sir Arthur Ball, who performed two operations. When he recovered he continued his work in a motor car supplied by the company, but he was unable to effect as much business as before the accident. The car that ran him down belonged to the defendant, who purchased it from a man named Flynn for £25. Flynn, who was on holidays from America, arranged that he was to have the use of the car for a few days after it was paid for. Some time after Flynn and a number of friends visited the defendant, and it was arranged that the car was to bring them back to Ballaghaderreen, defendant employing a driver to bring the car back again to Castlerea. Flynn drove, and it was alleged it was this car that ran down the plaintiff. It was further alleged that Flynn and others in the car were under the influence of drink.

Counsel contended that the owner of the car (the defendant) was liable for the damage, as it was under his control through the driver, who was his paid servant.

For the defence, the driver employed by Mr. Hanley said that no accident occurred to the car on the way from Castlerea to Ballaghaderreen. At the point where plaintiff said that he was run down he felt no jar.

In cross-examination by Mr. Leonard witness admitted making a wrong statement as to the road they took to the Guards at the instigation of Flynn, who said that there was a report that a man had been injured.

Other occupants of the car also denied that an accident occurred.

Mr. Maguire commented on the improbability of the case made by the plaintiff, and said that the latter told the Guards that he was run down by a lorry.

Mr. Leonard referred to several decisions in support of his contention that the defendant was liable.

Judgment was deferred.

MR. JOHN M'CORMACK'S IRISH CHRISTMAS.

Mr. John McCormack, the distinguished Irish tenor, and Mrs. McCormack, who recently returned from America, arrived at Kingstown last evening by the mail boat from Holyhead. Mr. McCormack informed the *Irish Times* representative that it is 25 years since he spent Christmas in Ireland, and this one would be celebrated at his Irish residence, Moore Abbey, Monasterevan. He had now, he said, crossed the Atlantic thirty-seven times, and hopes to remain in Ireland till the 2nd January.

The honorary degree of LL.D. is to be conferred on Mr. McCormack by the National University of Ireland on Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

FRUIT AND FLOWER SHOW FINANCE.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXPERIENCE.

LOSSES ON THE WINTER EXHIBITION.

The annual meeting of the Royal Horticultural and Arboricultural Society was held yesterday at 5 Molesworth street, Dublin. Lord Ardee presided, and Sir Frederick Moore, Hon. Secretary, and Mr. E. Knowldin, F.R.H.S., Secretary, were in attendance.

The Chairman proposed the adoption of the ninety-eighth annual report. Having referred to the regrettable deaths of Earl Iveagh and Sir Frederick Shaw, the report mentioned that three very successful shows had been held in 1927. A separate paragraph was devoted to the Winter Show at Earlsfort terrace, at which some 800 dishes of fruit, chiefly apples, were staged. These included many excellent dishes of high-quality fruit, and none below good average merit, contributed from all parts of Ireland. Want of general public interest, as evinced at former fruit shows in Dublin, was again evident at this year's Winter Show, and meagre gate returns had resulted in considerable loss to the Society.

The membership of the Society had, however, shown considerable increase for several years, and had been well maintained.

THE REPORT ADOPTED.

Lord Ardee said that Sir Frederick Shaw's death was most regrettable. He would be a very great loss to the Society, as also would Mr. Ross. Both gentlemen had been most ardent supporters of the Society.

Archdeacon Lindsay seconded the motion that the report be adopted.

MONEY LOST ON SHOWS.

Sir Frederick Moore, in supporting the motion, said that it was a fairly satisfactory report. Very good and energetic work had been carried out during the year. The Summer Show of 1927 was the best that they had ever had, but unfortunately they were bound to lose money on those shows. They had nothing to do with the taking of money at these shows, and that fact often led to misunderstanding on the part of members who, having failed to produce their cards of membership, were compelled to pay for admission. They then felt aggrieved, but that money went to the Royal Dublin Society, who, when the takings exceeded a certain figure, refunded what was legitimate to the Horticultural Society. What he might call the excess sum had this year amounted to £38.

It might be taken from him that their Society lost £50 on every show held in connection with the show of the Royal Dublin Society at Ballsbridge. Many letters of congratulation had been received in connection with the Winter Show for the revived interest that this show created in fruit-growing. They had, however, had a loss on that show. He was inclined to hold that this show should be biennial rather than annual. He would like to emphasise the fact that Bishop Plunket had sent them a very handsome cup for the Summer Show, and that it would be awarded in the hardy plants section.

Sir Frederick concluded with a laudatory reference to the Secretary of the Society, Mr. Knowldin, and said that a more conscientious and harder worker he had never had to deal with, and he would like to say as honorary secretary how much he appreciated Mr. Knowldin's work. (Applause.)

The report was adopted.

THE ELECTIONS.

On the motion of Lord Ardee, seconded by Mr. Shaw, the following retiring members of the Committee were re-elected:—Mr. Edward Kelly, Mrs. George Mitchell, Sir Frederick W. Moore, Mr. Robert Anderson, Mr. A. V. Montgomery, and Mr. A. F. Pearson.

Mrs. Andrew Jameson, the Right Rev. and Hon. B. J. Plunket, and Mr. W. S. Hall were elected to fill vacancies on the Council.

Bishop Plunket proposed, and Mr. Walpole seconded, a vote of thanks to the Press, which was adopted.

ENLARGING THE COUNCIL.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman was proposed by Mr. Praeger.

Mr. Cotter, who seconded, said that he would like to have the basis of the Society widened, and the outlook of their work more carefully visualised. He would suggest that they should ask the Rev. Father Finlay, Mr. J. J. McDonagh, and Mr. Shaw, Chairman of the United Plotholders' Association, to join the Council. They would bring great strength to the Society, and do much to promote its welfare.

Mr. Shaw said that the Council deserved hearty congratulations for having revived the Winter Show. He suggested that the venue of these shows should be changed, and that they should be made more socially attractive to fashionable people by providing teas and music.

Sir Frederick Moore said that their losses had always been in proportion to the expenses that they incurred.

Mr. D'Olier said that Mr. J. J. McDonagh had been asked to act on the Council, and had refused.

The vote was adopted.

STAMPING INSURANCE CARDS.

BELFAST EMPLOYERS PROSECUTED.

The Northern Ministry of Labour prosecuted Samuel James Walsh, Alexander street, Belfast, in the Belfast Summons Court yesterday for failing to complete the stamping of the Insurance cards in respect of two of his employés.

Mr. Gorfunkle, who represented the defendant, said that Mr. Walsh did not make it a habit of making any deductions from the wages of his employés in respect of Insurance stamps, and, that being so, the cards were not regularly stamped every week. Defendant made it a practice of stamping the cards at certain periods. The defendant would undertake to keep them stamped regularly in future.

Mr. Toppin, R.M. (to defendant)—Supposing one of these workmen died, it would prejudice his widow in regard to benefits.

Witness—None of these men are married. They cannot afford to marry in my trade. (Laughter.)

Defendant was fined 1s., and ordered to pay up £6 1s. 2d. arrears.

For a like offence in respect of an apprentice, Edward H. Thornton, Donegall street, was ordered to pay £5 7s. 7d. arrears and fined 1s. and 4s. costs on each of five summonses.

Defendant, who admitted the offence, said that the reason he had not stamped the cards was because he understood the boy was going to New Zealand.

POVERTY IN LEITRIM.

DEPARTMENT AND AN "EXAGGERATED" REPORT.

The Local Government Department wrote to the Leitrim County Board of Health complaining of the report recently made by the superintendent home assistance officer on the condition of poverty, especially among farmers, in the County Leitrim, pointing out that "exaggerative and irrevelant statements can have no result other than to add to such hardships and difficulties as exist."

"It is the experience of the Department," the letter added, "that the services of a tactful and unobtrusive superintendent elsewhere in the Free State have proved of the greatest advantage to those whose necessities force them to have recourse to public assistance."

The Board of Health made an order that they were satisfied at the manner in which Mr. Mahon discharged his duties, and several of the members said that the statement made by him then "did not half depict the poverty prevailing."

LARCENY OF WHISKEY.

At a special Court held at Inniskeen Civic Guard Barracks yesterday, five young men—James and Jeremiah Shevlin, Peter Levins and Patrick Ward, all of Ballymackney, and John McMahon, of Essexford—were remanded to Carrickmacross Court, on bail, on a charge of stealing four five-naggin bottles of whiskey, the property of P. McGorisk and Co., Dundalk, which, it is alleged, were taken from a lorry outside Coolderry Inn last Friday night, and were missed after a party of "mummers" visited the premises.

3 MORE DAYS

Only 3 days more to see
THE NEW FORD
AT THE METROPOLITAN HALL,
Lower Abbey Street, DUBLIN
Until Dec. 22nd. Daily 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Ample parking space available.

No motorist, no would-be motorist, can afford to miss this show—for there is nothing anywhere quite like the new Ford in design, quality and price.

Come and see for yourself

Wide range of cars on view, open and closed, just the model that will meet your needs!

The Lincoln—the world's supremely fine car! Superb display of open and closed cars.

The Fordson, the money-saving power unit for a hundred purposes—on the land, on the road, and on the job.

ALSO THE NEW FORD TRUCK

A FLOATING PALACE.

BELFAST-BUILT LINER FOR MILLIONAIRES.

The 20,000 ton Furness Withy motor liner, Bermuda, returned to Belfast yesterday on the completion of her trials, which were most exhaustive. The vessel, which has been built by Messrs. Workman Clark and Co., Belfast, is a veritable floating palace, and has frequently been described as the "millionaire ship." It is to sail later this week for New York, to commence the run so favoured by rich Americans between New York and Bermuda.

Luxurious accommodation has been provided for 670 passengers and a crew of 330, and the vessel will also undertake world cruises with British and American passengers. Seven decks are devoted to passenger accommodation, including spacious promenade decks, both open and screened.

BREACH OF DUTY CHARGE.

DAMAGES AGAINST DERRY SOLICITORS.

In the King's Bench Division, Belfast, yesterday, before Mr. Justice Brown, damages amounting to £300 were awarded in an action for alleged negligence, misrepresentation and breach of duty. The plaintiffs were William John Doherty, a retired farmer, residing at The Quay, Portrush, and Kathleen Quinn, his niece; and the defendants Daniel MacLaughlin, George MacLaughlin and Charles MacLaughlin, carrying on business as a firm of solicitors in Coleraine.

In the statement of claim plaintiffs stated that at the time of the matters raised they were the clients of the defendants, and they said that they had suffered damage by the alleged negligence, breach of duty and misrepresentation of the defendants, as solicitors retained by and for them in the matter of a loan of £500, the property of the plaintiffs, to one Bernard Friel on the security of licensed premises situate in Kerr street, Quay Head, Portrush, lately held by Hugh Gillen (deceased) under a lease dated 31st October, 1904, for a term of 29 years from 1st May, 1915, subject to the yearly rent of £50. Plaintiffs stated that defendants advised them that Margaret Gillen was at and prior to her death the absolute owner of the lease, whereas she was entitled to one undivided third share only of the premises.

There were other averments, and the statement set out that the business turned out insolvent, and in October, 1926, the publichouse was closed. Plaintiffs claimed £850 damages.

DEFENDANTS' DENIAL.

Defendants, in their defence, denied that Kathleen Quinn was a client, or that they had been retained as solicitor for such plaintiff, and further denied the alleged negligence, breach of duty or misrepresentation.

William John Doherty, in evidence, stated that on the occasion of the death of Mrs. Gillen he had a conversation with the manager of the publichouse, and later interviewed Mr. MacLaughlin, senior, at his office in Coleraine, relative to security for money he (witness) was going to lend. Mr. MacLaughlin told him it was a good security, that there were twenty years of the lease to run, and that, in fact, it was as secure as the Bank of England. The witness gave evidence as to money he had spent on the premises, which were now closed, although the Gillen family still resided there.

In cross-examination, he said that he knew Hugh Gillen well, and also said that after his death a public subscription was opened for the benefit of the family. He had heard that there was a mortgage already on the premises. When the manager asked him could he lend the Gillens money he went to Mr. MacLaughlin to get advice in relation to security. He knew of the existing mortgage, but was not aware of any debts left by Mrs. Gillen.

THE DEFENCE.

Opening the defence, Mr. Begley, K.C., said that his clients were a firm of solicitors carrying on a well established practice in Coleraine, and up to the present moment no one had ever suggested any question as to the undoubted honesty of the firm in its transactions. This was the first time in the career of the principal of the firm and of the firm itself that a question of misrepresentation had been raised.

Counsel then submitted that there was no misrepresentation and that there was no negligence. If there had been a mistake on the first mortgage, such mistake had been cured. The lease was an ordinary lease containing the usual covenants, and there was not the slightest evidence that the plaintiff had lost anything as in consequence of the sale. He submitted that what had occurred was that the premises were neglected, although plaintiff, as assignee, was entitled to step in and take control and look after them, a thing he could not have done had there been a sub-demise.

Mr. Daniel MacLaughlin, one of the defendants, also gave evidence, and damages as stated were awarded.

Mr. Murphy, K.C.; Mr. Lowry, K.C.; and Mr. Porter (instructed by Messrs. Anderson and Co.) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. Begley, K.C.; Mr. Beattie, K.C.; and Mr. M'Sparran (instructed by Mr. George Martin) for the defendants.

REUDEL BATH SALTRATES

FOR CHRONIC GOUT, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURITIS AND OTHER URIC ACID DISORDERS. ALSO RHEUMATIC PAINS, ACHES, SWELLINGS & STIFFNESS, FOOT TROUBLES, SKIN DISEASES &c. &c.

A SMALL HANDFUL *MEDICATES* AND *OXYGENATES* THE WATER OF A BATH. NO NEED OF TRAVELLING TO EXPENSIVE MEDICINAL BATH SPRINGS. BRING THEM TO YOUR OWN HOME.

SOOTHING, HEALING & ANTISEPTIC
IT STOPS EVEN THE WORST PAINS
WITHIN TEN MINUTES

Reudel Bath Saltrates can be obtained from any Chemist. Complete satisfaction is guaranteed every user or MONEY BACK IN FULL IMMEDIATELY AND WITHOUT QUESTION.

YESTERDAY
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The Most Charming and
NOVEL XMAS GIFT.
Fireproof CAMPRO Combination
CINÉ-CAMERA & PROJECTOR.

For HOME USE.

The 'Campro' 'TAKES' AND PROJECTS.

It brings the charm of cinematography right into the home. The 'Campro' makes 'living-pictures' and projects them on the screen. Will also project any film used in Cinemas. Absolutely foolproof, danger-proof and fire-proof.

The ONLY Outfit which 'takes' and projects both celluloid and paper films.

The 'Campro' projects a wonderful picture up to 6 or 7 feet in width, and has been officially adopted by Lt. Col. V. A. Haddick, F.R.G.S., of the Mount Everest Expedition on his Lecture Tour of the Universities, Colleges and Public Schools.

The cheapest form of photography in the world.

The 'Campro' takes 1000 snaps on sensitised paper film for 5/-. This unique machine also automatically enlarges its snaps on bromide from postcard up to 'full-plate' size.

'Campro' Outfit complete to take and project 100 ft. of film 10gns.

With super-film attachment, tripod, spools and all accessories to project 1,000 ft. of film 3 gns. extra.

CALL AND HAVE A DEMONSTRATION.
POLLOCK & CO. (Ireland), Ltd.,
50 Grafton Street, Dublin.

CHRISTMAS CAROLS AT GREYSTONES.

The Greystones Church choir paraded through the town last night singing Christmas carols, with the Rector, the Rev. W. L. Jameson, acting as choirmaster. The singers were well received everywhere, and a handsome sum was realised, which will go to provide Christmas dinners for the poor children of the town. The choir intends to repeat the performance on Christmas Eve with the same object.

Mr. Lloyd George, with Dame Margaret and Miss Lloyd George, will sail on Wednesday from Tilbury in the Blue Star liner Avelona for Rio de Janeiro.

HOSPITALS IN LEITRIM.

By five votes to three, Leitrim County Board of Health has decided to ask the Minister for Local Government to put the findings of the Poor Law Commission, as far as Leitrim is concerned, into operation, and to establish the County Home and hospitals at Carrick-on-Shannon, with district hospitals at Mohill and Manorhamilton.

Thousands of ladies keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. Price 5s. Sold by all Chemists and Stores; or post free from Proprietors, Martin, Chemist, Southampton. —(Advt.)

Making 3,000 Cars a Day.

1914 PRODUCTION TREBLED.

"ONE MAN, ONE JOB" SYSTEM.

BY AN AMERICAN CORRESPONDENT.

THAT for every one car produced by the automobile factory worker in 1914, his successor in 1926 produced three cars, was the statement made recently before a meeting of factory engineers in America.

The man in the street will probably point to "mass production" as the explanation of this stupendous increase, and in the main he is probably right. But he will not find it so easy to give a definition of the term "mass production." It is a term that is much misused, and, technically speaking, it is a misnomer; for to bring about a reduction in manufacturing costs it is not always necessary to produce in huge quantities. Cheapened production comes first, and the increased demand, following on the lower prices, will, in turn, call for greater production; and this, if scientifically planned, will in turn result in a still greater drop in manufacturing costs.

"Continuous flow production" would be a more correct term with which to describe the principles underlying large scale production, since such a term implies the continuous movement of all the materials going to make up the finished article: that is, they are all simultaneously in the process of manufacture.

If we take the average automobile factory of twenty years ago and compare it with one of the present day plants in Detroit, pouring out its daily quota of three thousand cars, we form some conception of the enormous value of continuous flow production. For, in proportion to its output, the modern plant occupies one-fourth of the space, employs one-third of the labour, and consumes one-fifth of the power, when compared with the factory of 1907.

THE OLD METHOD.

The old method was to turn all the *personnel* of the factory to the production of, say, the rear axle portion of the cars. After, perhaps, three months spent on this work, these rear axles were stored away, and work was commenced on a similar quantity of engines. Then, at the end of the year, all these parts were taken out of the stock-room and assembled to make the complete cars. Holding the parts in storage meant waste of valuable space, waste of labour in storing and releasing from storage: it entailed the carrying of a large part of the working capital of the firm tied up in inventory, and this represented so much capital permitted to lay idle. In addition, this stock was subject to the risks of excessive depreciation, or even complete obsolescence, owing to changes in the current design of the cars—a factor not at all infrequent now, and very much more prominent then.

Moreover, there was the added cost of labour involved in changing over the machinery to be used on different jobs, and the non-specialisation of labour that involved an appreciable loss in production every time a new line of work was opened up. Small wonder it is then that at that time the cheapest car cost from £500 to £700, and lacked even the most elementary refinements boasted by the low-priced cars of to-day.

LIKE THE TOWER OF BABEL.

In the modern plant, applying the continuous flow production principles, we see the raw materials entering at one end of the factory and the completed cars emerging from the other end under their own power—all within a period of twelve hours.

In continuous flow production two factors play a very important part—the machine, and the principle of the "division of labour." The latter is really no more or less than the practical application of that elementary arithmetical principle—viz., that if two men could build a brick house in twenty days, then two hundred men could build it in one-fifth of a day. There can be few who could not question the practical application of this principle: the impossibility, for example, of getting two hundred men to work harmoniously, each unhampered by his fellows, on the construction of one small brick house.

We can visualise the difficulties that beset the builders of the Pyramids and, also, the Tower of Babel, where, in each case, whole armies of workers were employed. Perhaps, it might not show too much disrespect for their efforts if we assumed that herein lay the reason for the failure of one and the ordinate length of time spent in building the other, which might have been eliminated by a little scientific application of the principle of the division of labour. At any rate, to-day we have ninety thousand men in one automobile factory, turning out one complete car every five seconds.

ONE MAN ONE JOB.

To attain this end we see the adoption of a process of super-specialisation—specialisation to a degree undreamed of by the man in the street, who has never investigated, process by process, the fabricating of the complete product. Every department is a cog in the huge wheel, and every man and his job—no matter how unimportant that job may be—comprise a vital particle of that cog. And as with the men, so with the machines: there is little to distinguish between the two, with the exception, perhaps, that up to the present the men comprise the more intelligent section of the machines.

The pinnacle of perfection in scientific management is reached when the operation of each part is so timed as to be completed at just that instant when the finished part must take its place to be assembled into the larger unit. We see this exemplified in any large automobile plant, if we commence, say, at the point where the frame emerges, still hot, from the riveting department: it is carried on the main conveyor line, which is in continuous motion; and, as it passes down the line, the various parts to be assembled to the chassis frame are brought to it at certain measured intervals by sub-conveyor lines, also in motion, but moving at right angles to the main line. There is no man-handling of the parts, no movement of material across the factory floors from one point to another, no delay and no excited rushing: for everything must be in the right place at the right time. It represents altogether a perfection in timing; a marvel of synchronisation of operations.

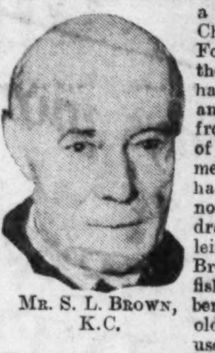
CLIMBING THE TARIFF WALLS.

Not one of the least beneficial results of continuous flow production is that effecting the *moral* of the workers in general. It seems to act with the effect of a metronome throughout the whole factory, keeping each man up to his job and "on time," but not overcrowding him, and eliminating that condition of inequality wherein one man fairly strained every muscle to get his part of the operation finished, and in the meantime the next man twiddled his thumbs, waiting "for the work to come through," as in the old factory departmental system.

It is as a result of this miracle of production that America to-day is able to export her automobiles, both low and high-priced, to some of the most impoverished countries in Europe, there to climb over a high tariff barrier, and compete with cars manufactured in the home country at rates of labour averaging from fifty to seventy-five per cent. lower than these in effect in the United States.

AN IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

A Fishing Senator: Ireland in Belgium: The Hunting Season: The "Lining-up" Nuisance.



MR. S. L. BROWN, K.C.

Mr. S. L. Brown, K.C., is one of the ablest men in Irish public life. While he was at the Bar he had a very high reputation, which has been enhanced by his work in the Senate and on the various Commissions of which he has been a member. He was Chairman of the Food Prices Tribunal, the report of which has just been issued, and it is easy to see from the clear style of this long document that Mr. Brown had more than a nominal hand in its drafting. In his leisure hours Mr. Brown is a very keen fisherman. I remember him well in the old days when he used to fish Lough Derg with the late Norris Goddard, with whom he lived on a house-boat in Dorros Bay. He also was a frequent visitor to Caragh Lake, in County Kerry. Mr. Brown was a very intimate friend of the late Mr. Laurence Waldron, with whom he used to stay from time to time at Hunter's Hotel, near Rathnew. Both of them were members of the "Molly Maguires," the little inner circle of the old Sackville Club, into which none but the very elect was allowed to penetrate.

The Advance of Cork.

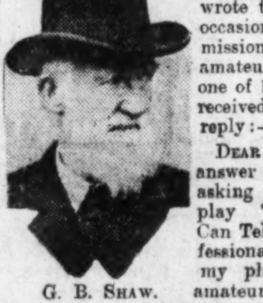
The city by the Lee is attracting considerable attention to itself just now. Dublin has its Civic Week; Cork answers with its Christmas Carnival. There are rumours of a world exhibition for Dublin. The public-spirited leaders of Cork opinion immediately announce that they intend to hold an international exhibition in Cork. Dublin establishes a Publicity Club. Cork organises a Publicity Association, whose efforts, as reflected in the advertisements in our own columns, show that it has nothing to learn in the modern art of effective exposition. I visited Cork recently, and I was amazed at its robust re-birth. "Ye Rebel City" had at one time a race of merchant princes who lived in their stately mansions on the terraced slopes or verdant valleys of the Lee. Some of these made their immense fortunes during the Napoleonic wars; others rose to eminence in later days; all maintained a fine tradition of Irish hospitality and courtly manners and opulent appearance. A new race of commercial men have come into Cork with the new century. It may at once be said, however, that in brains, enterprise and commercial vision they well maintain the claim of Cork for "go-aheadedness," enterprise and intellectuality. The Cork accent still flourishes undauntedly and assertively.

Belgium and the Free State.

I have received through the good offices of my friend, Count Gerald O'Kelly, of Gallagh, the programme of *Les Amitiés Irlandaises*—a society for the promotion of good relations between Belgium and Ireland—for the coming season. Count O'Kelly, who is the very efficient representative of the Free State in Brussels, founded this society just a year ago, and secured the patronage of M. Henri Jaspar, Prime Minister of Belgium, for his new venture. The programme for 1927-28 includes lectures by Professor Vicomte Charles Terlinden on "Ireland and Belgium in the Past"; Professor Henri Pirenne on "Sédulius of Liège" and a St. Patrick's Day banquet. The actual presidents of the "*Amitiés Irlandaises*" are M. Paul Hymans, Minister of Justice in the Belgian Cabinet; Comte Henri Carton de Wiart, Minister of State, and M. Jules Destrée, former Minister for Arts and Science.

George Bernard Shaw.

Mr. George Bernard Shaw's proclivities as a letter-writer are well known. The following illustration came to my notice a few days ago. The secretary of an amateur dramatic society in the East wrote to him on one occasion asking permission for the local amateurs to produce one of his plays. He received the following reply:—



G. B. SHAW.

> DEAR SIR,—In answer to your letter asking permission to play "You Never Can Tell." Few professionals can play my plays properly, amateurs never! However, if you wish to try, go ahead, but God help the audience!—Yours very faithfully,
>
> GEORGE BERNARD SHAW.

When the play was produced this letter appeared in a prominent place on the programme. The audience were assured of at least one good chuckle anyhow.

Spills in the Hunting Field.

People who do not hunt a great deal are quite seriously concerned about the number of accidents in the field since the season opened in England. Those who are out with the hounds on every possible occasion say that things are not really worse than usual. Everybody expects to take a toss at some time or other. Bad horsemanship is not always responsible. It is much more the reckless riding of young people in the field. They want excitement and all the thrills of the chase. They never see danger; but sometimes their behaviour brings down somebody else by causing a horse to bolt or shy. With the sad exception of the late Mr. Bertram Barton's fatal accident, the Irish hunting field has been happily free from serious mishaps this season.

Sir Henry Wynne as Law Student.

When Sir Henry A. Wynne was Chief Crown Solicitor for Ireland he made many enduring friendships in Dublin. Before he came to Dublin he was equally popular in Cork, where his family resided for generations. Sir Henry was one of those whom the conflicts of the period forced out of Ireland, greatly to Ireland's loss. He has since been attached, in the capacity of legal adviser on Irish affairs, to the department of Secretary of State for the Dominions, and has been most helpful, as I know, to many Irish refugees who are deeply indebted to him for generous advice and aid. I saw him not long ago in London looking fresh and well. I could gather from him that he misses very much the severance of his Irish ties and friendships. He is preparing to be called to the English Bar and, I learn, has just passed examinations in constitutional and criminal law in London.

The Waratahs' Christmas.

The Waratahs will be in London over Christmas, and will have a dinner and Christmas party as guests of the London Rugby Union after the match at Twickenham on Boxing Day. I hope that there is nothing sinister in the announcement that the first place to which they will be taken by their hosts of the L.R.U. during a long round of sight-seeing will be the Central Criminal Court. That is on Friday morning, and in the afternoon they will take tea with London's Rugby Lord Mayor, Alderman Batho, who used to play the game for Catford Bridge. I heard a quaint little story to-day of an incident when the Waratahs were last being shown round London. Their itinerary included the changing of the Guard at Buckingham Palace, which impressive ceremony they witnessed from close quarters. One of the younger members of the party was so affected by it that, standing with shoulders square and head back, and looking straight to his front, he was heard to soliloquise thus: "My God, you talk about a Republic—give me a King."

Cinema Queues.

When is something going to be done about the Dublin cinema queues? The inhabitants of the Irish capital are notoriously long-suffering, but I am surprised that their patience has not been exhausted long ago by the absurd system which prevails at some of the city's best known establishments. I speak with feeling in the matter because last night I made a vain effort to get into one of these houses. The show was advertised to begin at 8.30, so at about 7.30 I took my place in an enormous queue, which stretched for some hundreds of yards along the street. It was a bitterly cold night, and the people in the queue were shivering. Having waited for some time, I decided to go along to the door of the cinema and spy out the land, and on reaching the entrance I met a friend coming out, who informed me that there were no more seats, but that he had been offered standing room in the most expensive place at the most expensive price. At a conservative estimate there must have been three hundred people in the queue at this time, and obviously no more than a handful of them could hope to get in—even to stand.

The Need for Reform.

This condition of affairs is grossly unfair to the public, and there can be no excuse for it. Surely the managements of the various picture-houses know the maximum capacity of their establishments, and they should take steps to let their patrons know whether or not they are likely to be admitted. It ought to be possible to devise some method of issuing number tokens to those who line up, so that they need not stand in the cold for hours on end. The present system would not be tolerated in any other city in Europe, and I think that the various cinema proprietors would be well advised to institute drastic reforms before the new year.

The Cambridge Team.

One of the most interesting personalities in the Cambridge Rugby team which meets Dublin University to-day is Mr. Windsor Lewis, the brilliant young Welsh half-back. Windsor Lewis was educated at Christ's College, Brecon, where he was a contemporary of Guy Morgan, who plays centre three-quarter for the Cambridge side, and also played with Windsor Lewis last year for Wales. These two young players were almost up to international form while they were at school, and since they went up to Cambridge they have developed into first-class backs. Both are medical students, and Guy Morgan is still under twenty years. He is slightly built and rather frail for the rough-and-tumble of international football, but he has a touch of Rugby genius, which he seems to have inherited from his famous uncle, "Teddy" Morgan, the great Welsh player of twenty years ago. Both Windsor Lewis and Guy Morgan—the latter of whom may get his cricket "blue" before he goes down—are extremely modest young men who are not at all enamoured of the publicity to which their Rugby achievements have condemned them.

MR. W. LEWIS.

A Notable Sale.

The old *Freeman's Journal* office in Westmoreland street, Dublin, which was the centre of several exciting incidents before the Truce, closed down almost exactly three years ago. I now learn that it is shortly to be re-opened, having been acquired by Messrs. E. and W. Seale, Ltd., of Grafton street. I remember coming along Westmoreland street one afternoon, and being startled when two fashionably-dressed young men who were walking in front of me suddenly hurled a bomb into No. 27 with terrifying effect. On another occasion the staff of a certain newspaper had a bad half-hour when they were "held up" by masked men at the pistol's point while the *Freeman's Journal* office was being set on fire at about one o'clock in the morning. It is a coincidence that for nearly one hundred years before the *Freeman's Journal* took over these premises they had been occupied continuously by the firm of Lynch, the haberdashers.

A Centenarian Minister.

The problem of longevity evidently has been solved by the patriarchal senior minister of Magilligan Presbyterian Church, County Londonderry, the Rev. Hugh McIntyre Butler, who celebrated his 101st birthday on Sunday. During the past century Mr. Butler has seen wonderful changes in the life of Ireland, and is able to recall many stirring incidents. As the "Father" of the General Assembly he is honoured and loved for his lofty principles, intellectual gifts, and admirable qualities of heart and mind. On his hundredth birthday the King and Queen and the Governor of Northern Ireland sent him congratulatory messages, while he also received presents from his congregation, and was entertained by the Limavady Presbytery. His hosts of friends, North and South, will join in wishing Mr. Butler another happy Christmas in his long and honoured career.

Lord Lonsdale's Golden Wedding.

It is hard to realise that the Earl of Lonsdale, that Admirable Crichton of sport, who with almost equal facility races, hunts, shoots, boxes, yachts, casts a fly, or unslips a greyhound, is now a veteran whose 71st birthday is next month. His figure is as slender as ever, his smile as *debonair*, his buttonhole as crisp, and his cigar as fragrant. And yet they are now engaged on raising a testimonial fund, limited to a guinea subscription, on the memorable occasion of the Earl's golden wedding. Its success is assured. His friends and admirers are legion. One proposal is—though nothing is yet settled—that a convalescent home for incapacitated sportsmen should be established under Lord Lonsdale's name. One does not see the Earl, who has been its president since its foundation in 1891, at the National Sporting Club quite so often nowadays, though he seldom misses a big fight. His main interest is racing; and he hates Alfred, the electric hare.

LORD LONSDALE.

QUIDNUNC.

THE PLAZA BALLROOM.

GRAND OPENING TO-MORROW.

The new Plaza Ballroom in Middle Abbey street, Dublin, will be opened to-morrow evening with a grand carnival dance from 8 o'clock until midnight. The ballroom has been planned and built on the most modern lines, and there is a special external scheme of decoration and illumination. The spring floor of the ballroom, which extends from Abbey street to Prince's street, measures 125 feet by 62 feet, with a "surround" for seats and tables, where teas, ices, etc., may be served. There will be special lighting effects during the dances.

The architects who prepared the plans for the ballroom are Messrs. Donnelly, Moore and Keatinge, Sackville street, Dublin.

WESTERN RELIEF FUND.

FURTHER CHEQUE FOR £1,000 FROM CORK.

The Cork Western Relief Fund yesterday had reached the total of £2,260 1s. 6d. A cheque for £1,000 is to be forwarded immediately, this being supplementary to a similar cheque sent on November 10th. It is further announced that the Cork Fund will be closed on December 31st.

£5,000 FOR MINERS' FAMILIES.

MR. BARON'S CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Mr. Bernhard Baron, of Carreras, Ltd., has given £5,000 to be distributed among the poor and needy of the South Wales coalfield. He has handed this sum to Mr. Frank Hodges, formerly secretary of the Miners' Federation and of the Miners' International, to be distributed at his discretion to bring some joy and comfort to the women and children who are in real need this Christmas time.

Mr. Hodges said last night: "I have decided to distribute the major portion of this sum in the district of Abertillery and Blaina, in the western valleys of Monmouthshire. This is the most stricken district of the coalfield, and one where distress has been acute for the longest period."

"THE CRADLE SONG."

EXCELLENT PRODUCTION AT THE ABBEY.

The Prioress	Sybil Le Brocquy
The Vicaress	May Carey
The Mistress of Novices	Kathleen MacManus
Sister Joanna of the Cross	Ann Penhallow
Sister Marcella	Maisie Brooks
Sister Maria Jesus	Geraldine Leeson
Sister Sagrario	Betty Chancellor
Sister Tornera	Marion Ross
Sister Inez	Dorothy Day
Teresa	Caitlin Sherlock
The Doctor	Mr. Tunney
Antonio	Ernest W. Nesbitt
Novices	D. V. Seddall Betty Burnleigh

Mrs. G. Hill Tulloch is to be congratulated on having got together in Dublin a company of amateur players who can give Sierra's "The Cradle Song" with all the beautiful simplicity that is the prevailing note in this—probably the most human—of all the plays of the popular Spanish dramatist. They did it before at the Abbey Theatre under the ægis of the Dublin Drama League; they are doing it this week for the benefit of the city's hospitals for children. Last night's patronage was encouraging, not alone to Mrs. Tulloch and her company, but to those who, in spite of everything, still hold the view that there is left in Dublin a genuine, inherited taste for the stage at its best.

Simplicity was the keynote of last night's performance, which attracted a good audience. There is no character in the play to whom Sierra has not given a distinct individuality. There is the Prioress, good, and all-embracing in her human sympathy; the Vicaress, hardened and ascetic with the rules of the Order paramount in her thoughts; Sister Marcella, the juvenile of the community; Sister Joanna, who remembers how her baby brother cried when she left her village home for the convent—there are so many more of them, lovingly and sympathetically drawn. The only man that counts is the doctor, who, flippant man of the world though he is, yet succumbs to the atmosphere of the community which he has tended professionally for forty years. All these characters appeared on the Abbey stage last night in their true dramatic perspective. The players gave of their best, and their team work was splendid. The play gained much from the quiet tone in which it was taken.

Among the audience was Mr. Anew McMaster, whose Shakespearean season at the Abbey concluded last Saturday. He told the writer that he had not spent a happier evening for years. His opinion was that no professional combination could give the play as he had seen it given by those Dublin amateurs. He liked it because of the entire absence of theatricality.

Before the rising of the curtain Miss Jean Nolan sang half a dozen cradle songs by well-known composers of different periods and diverse nationality—a "prologue," which will be repeated at every performance.

A FILM OF THE WEEK.

"WHAT PRICE GLORY?" AT THE GRAND CENTRAL.

"What Price Glory," showing at the Grand Central Cinema, Dublin, this week, is yet another war film. It seeks to show the awful price that the individual has to pay for "glorious" war. As one of the characters says: "There is something wrong with a world which has to be wet down every thirty years with the blood of nations." Certainly the honour and glory of fighting for one's country and allies does not, as one sees it in this film, provide any "uplift." Rather the contrary is the case, and men are seen here stripped to the basest elementary passions.

A contingent of American marines, who have spent some years in China and the Asiatic stations (where discipline is represented as slack) are drafted to France in 1917. They are represented as a hard-drinking, hard-living lot behind the line, led by a rough company commander. This captain and his sergeant-major are attracted by the daughter of an innkeeper, a pretty girl, rather spoiled by her association with different types passing up to the line. She is really not worth the trouble she causes her two admirers, but such as she is she provides to the two men something to live for and come back to. The one redeeming feature about the girl is the motherly interest she takes in a young art student who is so obviously out of his atmosphere that he earns the soubriquet "Mother's Boy." His is the tragedy of countless boys who left their bones in France. He is killed, and the girl is seen seeking out his grave and burying in the clay a last letter from his mother which came too late

There are some very fine scenes reflecting conditions in the firing line, particularly one incident, where the earth, following a heavy bombardment, is shown closing in upon a lone line of men with fixed bayonets and burying them alive.

Victor MacLaglen, as the rough, untutored Captain Flagg, plays his part with marked success. Dolores del Rio, as Charmaine, daughter of the innkeeper, enters into the spirit of the character with an *abandon* that leaves little to the imagination.

The report of the Committee appointed by the Tandragee (Co. Armagh) Urban Council to wait on the Regional Education Committee with regard to the building of a new school was read at the Tandragee Urban Council meeting, and it was decided to press for the erection of a new school and to have a petition signed by the ratepayers and parents of the children in the district.

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BROADCASTING.

TO-DAY

DUBLIN (2RN) 319.1 Metres.

1.30-2.0—Weather Report and Gramaphone Concert. 6.0—Gramaphone Concert. 6.15—Uair i dTir na n-Og—Padruig O Cleire, Winifred Bury, Lilian Brooks. 7.0—Gramaphone Concert. 7.30—Caint i gcomhair an fhaiune, "Beil Oideas." Seamus O Grianna. 7.45—Spanish, Dr. V. Starkie. 8.0—Aine Ni Oisin—Una Bhan (C. Hardebeck), Maire Ni Ghriobhtha (Senator Mrs. Costello), Sail Og Rua (Hardebeck), Maire Bhrun. 8.15—Seamus MacAoughusa—Selection on Uillean Bagpipes—Oro Se do bheatha abhaile (march), An Droighnean Donn, Rossavee (air), The Men from Mallow (hornpipe), The Groves (hornpipe), The Kid on the Mountain (jig), Moll Ruadh (jig), Sliabh Ban (2), Box about the Fire, (3) Castle Kelly (reels). 8.30 Percy Whitehead (baritone)—"Ave Maria-Zart," "C Jesulein-Suss," "An Old Christmas Lullaby" (arr. Roinammn), "The Minstrel's Christmas Carol" (Woodgate), "As Joseph was a Walking," "I saw Three Ships" (Thiman), "The Mummer's Carol" (Sussex) (arr. Ledgey). 8.50—Station Orchestra—Seasonable Offering. Christmas Fantasia (Hollander). 9.15—Christmas Play, "While Shepherds Watch" (L. du Garde Peach), presented by Dorothy Day. 9.30—Talk, "Edward Bunting," C. M. Ni Dhubhghaill. 9.45—Kathleen Roddy—Amhrain Ghaolacha. 9.55—Vera Wilkinson (violin), and F. C. J. Swanton (piano). Sonata for violin and piano, No. IV. in D (Handel), Adagio in A flat, Op. 30, No. 2 (Beethoven). 10.15—Station Orchestra. 10.30—Weather Forecast.

BELFAST (2BE)—306.1 Metres (980 Kc.).

3.30—A Dvorak Programme. Station Orchestra. 4.18—A Vocal Interlude. Hester Bell (mezzo-soprano). 4.30—Pianoforte Jazz by Fred Rogers. Station Dance Band. 5.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.0—Dr. Storr-Best: "Educational Broadcasting in the U.S.A." (from Sheffield). 7.15-12.0—Same as London.

LONDON (2LO)—361.4 Metres (830 Kc.) **and DAVENTRY (5XX)—1,604.3 Metres** (187 Kc.).

10.30 a.m. (Daventry only)—Greenwich Time and Weather. 11.0 (Daventry only)—Daventry Quartet and John Edwards (pianoforte). 12.0-2.0—The London Ensemble. Phyllis Wright (soprano), John Buckley (bass), Alfred Cave (violin). 3.0—Daventry Quartet and Winifred Tamplin (contralto), Everard de Peyer (baritone). 4.0—William Hodgson's Marble Arch Pavilion Orchestra. 5.0—Miss Ann Spice: "A Bookshelf of Old Favourites—VII., Christmas Carols." 5.15—Children. 6.0—London Radio Dance Band. 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather and News. 6.45—Daventry Quartet. 7.0—Dr. Storr-Best: "Wireless Education in America" (from Sheffield). 7.15—Mendelssohn's Piano Works, played by Reginald Paul. Scherzo and Caprice, Study in F Minor, Scherzo in D Minor. 7.25—Mr. G. P. Earle: "Nativity and Miracle Plays." 7.45—"Bethlehem," a Nativity Play in three scenes, by Bernard Walke (relayed from St. Hilary's Church, Marazion, Cornwall (from Plymouth). 8.45—Berkeley Mason (pianoforte). 9.0—Weather and News. 9.15—Mr. Oliver Strachy: "The Flappers of 1827." 9.35 (Daventry only)—Shipping Forecast. 9.40—Chamber Music. Amina Lucchesi (violin), Margery Cunningham (pianoforte), Mark Raphael (baritone). 10.30-12.0—Dance Music: The Cecilians.

DAVENTRY EXPERIMENTAL (5GB)—491.8 Metres (610 Kc.).

3.0—Paul Moulder's Rivoli Theatre Orchestra. 4.0—The City of Birmingham Police Band. John Thorne (baritone) and Male Chorus. Louis Godowsky (violin). 5.45—Children. 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather and News. 6.45—London Radio Dance Band. The Brennans (vocal duets), John Henry (Yorkshire comedian). 7.45—"Rigoletto," an opera in three acts by Verdi (relayed from Manchester). 8.45—Reading by James Bernard of "Dagobert the Jester" (relayed from Manchester). 9.0—"Rigoletto" (continued) (relayed from Manchester). 10.0—Weather and News. 10.15-11.15—Wireless Military Band. Rispah Goodacre (contralto).

BOURNEMOUTH (6BM)—326.1 Metres. (920 Kc.).

3.0—Orchestra. 5.0—London Programme. 6.0—Station Octet; Haydn Wood. 6.30—From London. 6.45—Octet. 7.0-12.0—Same as London.

CARDIFF (5WA)—353 Metres (850 Kc.)

4.45—Mrs. D. Portway Dobson: "Houses B.C.—Roman Dwellings." 5.0—Dance Music. 5.15—Children. 6.0—An Organ Recital by A. Cyril Baynham (from Swansea). 6.30—From London. 7.0—Esylt Newbery: "My Christmas on a Chinese House-boat." 7.15—From London. 8.45—Talbot O'Farrell. 9.0—From London. 9.40—"Christmas Crackers"—George Cobner, Frank Evans, Lyn Joshua, William Francis, Sidney Evans, Herbert Siese. 10.30-12.0—From London.

MANCHESTER (2ZY)—384.6 Metres. (780 Kc.).

1.15-2.0 — Tuesday Midday Society's Concert. Christmas Carols by the Manchester Cathedral Choir. 3.0—A Concert by the Students of the Royal Manchester College of Music (Opera Class): Excerpts from "Figaro." 4.0—Station Quartet; William Threlfall (baritone). 5.0—Miss Kate R. Lovell: "A Christmas Idyll." 5.15 — Children. 6.0—The Majestic "Celebrity" Orchestra. 6.30—From London. 6.45—The Majestic Orchestra. 7.0—Mr. J. Cuming Walters: "The Poet's Dream of the Golden Year." 7.15-12.0—Same as London.

NEWCASTLE (5NO)—312.5 Metres. (960 Kc.).

4.30—Organ Recital. 5.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—Station Octet. 6.30—From London. 7.0—The Administration of a Great City—VII.: Talk by Mr. F. J. Crawley, Chief Constable. 7.15—From London. 10.30—Dance Music. 11.15-12.0—From London.

LIVERPOOL (6LV)—297 Metres. (1,010 Kc.)

3.0—London Programme. 5.15—Children. 6.0—From London. 7.0—Sports Talk. 7.15-12.0—Same as London.

GLASGOW (5SC) 405.4 Metres (740 Kc.)

3.15—Dance Music. 4.30—Songs at the Piano: George Reno and Dave Burdett in selections from their repertoire. 5.0—"A Bookshelf of Old Favourites," by Ann Spice. 5.15 — Children. 5.58—Weather Forecast for Farmers. 6.0—"The New Savoy" Organ Recital. 6.30—From London. 6.45—Talbot O'Farrell. 7.0—From Dundee. 7.15—From London. 8.45—Scottish Humour Series—No. 17. 9.0-12.0—From London.

TO-MORROW.

DUBLIN (2RN) 319.1 Metres.

1.30-2.0—Weather Forecast and Gramaphone Record Recital. 6.0—Gramaphone Concert. 6.15—Uair i dTir na n-Og: I. F. Hoy, May Doyle, Louis Tierney. 7.0—The Icing of Christmas Cakes. 7.10—Talk on Palmistry: "Nemo." 7.30 — Gaedhilg: Micheal O Maolain As Arainn. 7.35—German: O. von Wenkestern. 8.0—"Rigoletto" (Verdi), relayed from 2LO, from Manchester: Duke of Mantua (Parry Jones, tenor); Rigoletto (the Court Jester), Dennis Noble (baritone); Gilda, Max Huxley (soprano); Sparafucile, William Anderson (bass); Maddalena, Giovanna, Countess Ceprano, Gladys Palmer (contralto); Count Monterone, Reginald Whitehead (bass); Marullo, Usher, Herbert Ruddock (bass); Count Ceprano, J. Challoner Heaton (bass-baritone); Borsa, Harold Marsden (tenor); the Station Chorus (Chorus Master, S. H. Whittaker); the Augmented Station Orchestra, conducted by T. H. Morrison. 9.0—Irish Ladies' Octet: Snow (Elgar), Spring (St. Saens); Kathleen Butler (solo), How the Holly gets its Thorns (Besly). 9.15—Station Orchestra: Noel, Noel (Burgmein), Pierrots' Christmas. 9.25—Irish Ladies' Octet: Lullaby (arr. Schorteoli), My Lady Chlo (Leighter), Come Back to Erin (Dr. Joze). 9.35—Hubert Maguire and Company: "The Coiner" (B. Duffy). 10.5—A. J. O'Farrell (baritone): A Legend (Tschaikowsky), Night in July (Tschaikowsky), When Night Descends (Rachmaninov), The Wanderer (Schubert), The Wanderer's Song (Schumann). 10.20—Station Orchestra: Something Cheery. 10.30 — Weather Forecast.

491.8 Metres (610 Kc.)

3.0—Chamber Music. The Birmingham Pianoforte Quartet: Thomas Jones (violin), Arthur Kennedy (viola), Leonard Dennis (violoncello), Tom Bromley (pianoforte), Constance Taylor (contralto). 4.0—London Radio Dance Band and Variety. 5.45—Children. 6.30—Greenwich Time, Weather and News. 6.45—Birmingham Studio Orchestra. Soloists—Frank Cantell (violin), Leonard Dennis (violoncello), Nigel Dallaway (pianoforte). 8.0—A Carol Concert by the Gloucester Cathedral Choristers (relayed from Chapter House, Gloucester Cathedral). Accompanist—Mr. A. J. Pritchard. 9.0—Variety. The Leonora Octet, Hilda Bryant (entertainer), Teddy Brown (xylophone), Mabel Constanduros and Michael Hogan in a sketch, "The Guide." 10.0—Weather and News. 10.15—Dance Music: Teddy Brown's Band. 11.0-11.15—Kettner's Five

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"WONDERFUL PERFORMANCE."

LORD BALFOUR IN THE DENTIST'S HANDS.

"I think we ought to congratulate Lord Balfour that at his time of life he should have seventeen teeth to be pulled out; it is a wonderful performance," said Sir Granville Ryrie, referring at the dinner in London last night to Mr. George A. Julius, the Australian scientist, to Lord Balfour's inability to attend.

The Earl of Balfour, who is 79, had sent a letter regretting his absence to bid farewell to Mr. Julius.

It was stated that Lord Balfour had had a number of teeth extracted.

STEAMBOAT SAILINGS AT CHRISTMAS.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR FISHGUARD ROUTE.

The Great Western Railway announce that there will be no boat in either direction between Fishguard and Rosslare on Monday, December 26th; no boat from Cork to Fishguard on the same date, nor from Fishguard to Cork on Tuesday night, December 27th, but that the regular railings will be maintained between Fishguard and Waterford.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald speaks at Northampton to-night in support of Colonel Malone, the Labour candidate for the by-election.

PORTORA SCHOOL'S NOVEL "RAG."

"MR. TIM HEALY" AND KILTED FOOTBALLERS.

With all the ceremonial of a regular international match, the boys of Portora Royal School yesterday held a football "rag," when the "Irish Free State" met "Ulster." Both teams were played to the field by tin can "bands," headed by the colours of the respective States. When the teams lined up a large motor car drove up, in which was the "Governor-General," his *aide-de-camp*, and driver in full uniform. "His Excellency," with flowing white beard and tall hat, was received by the Headmaster, the Rev. E. G. Seale, and later shook hands with the members of the teams. Three cheers were given for "Mr. Tim Healy," who then kicked off. "Ulster" partisans carried large Union Jacks, and the "Free State" supporters, who were in the majority, flaunted the Tricolour. The match was excellent football, and "Ulster," who were the heavier, won by two tries to nil.

During the match there were several amusing incidents, amongst which was the theft of the Tricolour from the "Governor-General's" motor and the substitution of the Union Jack, which led to a lively scene. All the Free State team had Irish names. The "Ulster" touch judge was the son of the Northern Ireland Attorney-General, while the "Free State" had Jacob, from Cork, who wore an Irish kilt and gloried in the name of Sean Og MacManus. The Free State jerseys were also tricolour. The utmost good humour prevailed during this novel "rag."

WOMEN POLICE.

WHY THEY ARE UNSUITED FOR DUTY.

The Salford Watch Committee yesterday re-affirmed its decision not to employ women police.

Reporting on the subject, Major C. V. Godfrey, the Chief Constable, stated that physically a woman was unsuited for police duty in its broadest sense, and had not the constitution to withstand the rigours of patrolling in all weathers. It had not been seriously suggested that a woman was competent to arrest disorderly women. It frequently required two or three constables to arrest and restrain the violence of some women of this type, as when they were under the influence of drink they proved to be veritable viragos, and cases were known where policemen had been injured in carrying out this duty.

Adequate supervision in the parks was already provided. Police officers to-day were educated men, and many were married, added the Chief Constable, refuting the suggestion that they had not the sense of delicacy fitting them to question a female.

EDUCATION ACT IN THE NORTH.

THE ADMINISTRATION SCHEME.

ATTITUDE OF CHURCHES

The Protestant Churches in Northern Ireland are not satisfied with several aspects of the local administration of the Education Act, and they are co-operating with a view to bringing about more satisfactory conditions.

The subject was referred to at the meeting of the Diocesan Synod of Down and Connor and Dromore last month, and a special committee was appointed to investigate the administration of the Act and to report to the next meeting of the Synod. The first meeting of this committee has been held under the presidency of the Bishop of the diocese.

Various complaints in regard to the administration of the Act were considered, and the hon. secretaries were requested to obtain further particulars.

The scheme for the administration of the Act in Belfast, under which fifteen of the twenty-one members who form the Education Authority were of necessity City Councillors, was also considered, and, in the opinion of the committee, was not one calculated to obtain the most suitable and efficient representatives for the discharge of a great educational trust.

Arrangements were made for co-operation with similar committees appointed by the General Assembly's Board of Education and by the Board of Education of the Methodist Conference.

A sub-committee was appointed to confer with the Protestant chaplains to the Teachers' Training College at Stranmillis and other Church representatives, with a view to the preparation of proposals which would be agreeable to the Protestant Churches, and which, if adopted by the Ministry of Education, would make the provision for religious care and training of student teachers more satisfactory; these proposals to be submitted to a later meeting of the committee.

FEATURES OF THE NEW FORD CARS.

EXHIBITION OPENED IN DUBLIN.

The new Ford car is at last on view in Dublin. An exhibition organised by the Ford dealers of Dublin and district was opened yesterday in the Metropolitan Hall, Abbey street, Dublin, and will remain open until the 22nd inst. There are on view various types of new cars put on the market by the Henry Ford Company, which attracted a big attendance of Ford dealers and the general public, and all through the day the spacious hall was crowded with visitors anxious to find out all about the new car.

Mr. Mulcahy, Minister for Local Government and Public Health, who was introduced by Mr. E. L. Clarke, managing director of Ford's Cork works, in declaring the exhibition open, said that, while the impressions of the new car gained through the Press were very favourable, they could now see for themselves that the cars on exhibit appeared to be a hundred per cent. a better job. (Applause.) The Ford works in Cork were a national asset, as they were the only manufacturers of motors in the Free State, and in a short time, when the plant there received the necessary alteration, they would be producing cars similar to those now in that hall. He was favourably impressed with the splendid value offered in the new models, which incorporated high quality with excellent appearance, and were a remarkable economic achievement. (Hear, hear.) When the Cork plant got going they would not only produce enough cars for the Free State, but for export. (Hear, hear.)

NEW CARS DESCRIBED.

When one considers the prices of these attractive and serviceable cars—the two-seater at £145, the touring car at £150, the coupé and Tudor saloon at £190, the sport coupé at £205, and the Fordor saloon at £215—the value offered is certainly amazing. The general appearance of the cars has considerably changed for the better, though they do not conform altogether to the low build of British and Continental cars. They are excellently finished in cellulose lacquer, which is to all intents and purposes unscratchable. A windscreen in one piece of triplex glass is fitted, and this, with nickel-plated bumpers placed both fore and aft, will appeal to many prospective purchasers, to whom safety first makes the strongest appeal.

The new car is new in every feature—the radiator, the engine, the clutch, the ignition, the lubrication and the gear box. The power has been greatly increased, and gives no less than 48 h.p. on the brake at 2,600 revolutions, the Treasury rating being 14.9 h.p., and the tax £15 per annum; but when the cars are produced in Cork this will be reduced to £10. The designed speed is 55 miles per hour, and fuel consumption is given as 35 miles to the gallon. The pistons are of special aluminium alloy, which, it is claimed, greatly reduces any tendency to vibrate. The cooling system is of the centrifugal water pump type, with fan, and the radiator has been much improved in appearance and increased in area. All bearings are enclosed and lubricated.

AN "UNBREAKABLE" AXLE.

The clutch is of the multiple dry disc type, and the gear box is of the selective-gliding gear type, providing three forward speeds and reverse. It is claimed for the axle that it is unbreakable, and the semi-elliptic transverse springs are retained, which prevents rolling or sideway. The equipment includes five wire wheels, an electric starter, automatic wind-screen wiper, speedometer, petrol gauge, ammeter, dashlight, rear-view mirror, tools and shock absorbers.

A semi-flexible racing car type of steering wheel, grooved for the fingers, provides not only a sense of security, but a buffer against road shocks, while the gear-change lever knob is within comfortable reach of the driver.

The Lincoln limousine, in the manufacture of which Mr. Ford has stated that he spared nothing to make it the finest car in the world, is also on view, and attracted considerable notice. The price is £1,575. It is an 8-cylinder car, and attains a speed of 73 miles per hour. The new 30 cwt. commercial chassis was also the centre of great attraction, and its price is £175.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE PROSECUTION.

DISTRICT JUSTICE AND DEFENDANT.

"There are more odd days in your calendar than anything else," said District Justice Cahill at Loughrea to Michael Conway, Cahernagarry, who was summoned for failing to send his children to school, and who gave as an excuse that they were kept at home only an odd day.

"You are fined 20s. and costs," said the District Justice, and defendant answered, "You fined me 20s. before when you let others off with a fine of 5s."

The Justice—"You are fined 40s. and costs."

Defendant—"If I am I don't know who is going to pay it."

The Justice—"If you don't we will find a place for you."

FIRE IN A STOREROOM.

DUBLIN BRIGADE'S DIFFICULT TASK.

A fire broke out in a storeroom in the basement of the building occupied by the North British and Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd., at the junction of Dawson street and Nassau street, Dublin, yesterday afternoon.

One section of the Tara street Fire Brigade, under Captain Power, attended, and, with considerable difficulty and danger, succeeded in controlling the outbreak.

The storeroom in which the fire occurred was full of papers, but how the fire originated is unknown.

Seveal passages underground had to be negotiated by members of the Fire Brigade. They were full of smoke because of the fact that there were no windows in this room.

Insurances at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10-12 Trinity street, Dublin.—R. H. Bolton, Manager. Agents everywhere. —(Advt.)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—We owe a debt of gratitude to the Committee for the Reform of the Laws relating to the Protection of Women and Girls for publishing "one of the chief causes that lie behind this very serious problem." I understand that in Dublin these poor girls are chiefly girls from the country and are often little more than children. Not only is the age of consent much too low (sixteen years), but that a man should be allowed to plead reasonable belief that the girl was of legal age, and so escape the consequences of his act, is an unspeakable state of affairs. Miss Macnaghten's argument is good for raising the age of consent to twenty-one years, as has been done in some countries; for it is surely as important to protect the girl as to protect her property.

I hope that we may rely on the co-operation of the legal profession in pressing on the Government the immediate necessity of legislation to raise the age of consent and to establish the system of affiliation orders. We, as a people, have been callous too long to the dangers and sufferings of the most tender and defenceless members of the community.—Yours, etc., S. C. HARRISON.

Dublin, December 19th, 1927.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—With reference to the interesting and valuable letters recently published dealing with the problem of unmarried mothers, I suggest that mental deficiency is a frequent cause of immorality and murder. Would it not be desirable for the Government to appoint a commission to inquire into the question of sub-normal individuals who are not technically mad? We know very little about how these folks are treated in England, America and elsewhere. The various laws for their restraint and protection need to be carefully examined and adapted to Irish conditions.

The mentally defective mother should be sent to a special hospital for a long period—possibly life—and not to prison for a short time. What is to become of a semi-imbecile who comes out of jail? Public opinion is aroused on the infanticide question, and there is some demand for the death sentence. Is it fair to hang a defective to frighten others?—Yours, etc., M. E. DUGGAN.

Dublin, December 19th, 1927.

THE DRUMCOLLOGHER RELIEF FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I think that many of your readers will agree with your correspondent, F. Cummins, that it is hardly the thing that any of the funds contributed by members of different Churches for the relief of sufferers from this catastrophe should be devoted to payment for Masses. One wonders, too, how much, if any, of the money subscribed by all classes and creeds to the Fishing Disaster Fund is likely to be expended in a similar way. The danger is that, if this course is generally adopted, it may deter some Protestants from responding to similar appeals in the future.

I do not think, however, that the Roman Catholic clergy desire any material advantage from the exercise of their spiritual office in behalf of the sufferers from such appalling calamities. I know that the priests with whom I am privileged to be acquainted are certainly not "built that way." No more generous or charitable men could be found anywhere than among the Roman Catholic clergy of the West.—Yours, etc.,

J. C. TROTTER, Canon.

Glenleary, Ramelton, Co. Donegal,
December 17th, 1927.

LORD DENBIGH AND THE EARLDOM OF DESMOND.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The writer of your "Irishman's Diary" is not quite correct in stating that the first Earl of Desmond was the third son of Lord Denbigh, who fought on the side of Charles I. in the Civil War. The first Earl of Desmond was Maurice Fitzgerald, who was Lord Justice of Ireland in 1312, and was created Earl of Desmond on the 22nd August, 1329. He married, in 1312, Margaret, fifth daughter of Richard de Burgh (the Red Earl of Ulster). She died in 1331, and the Earl of Desmond then married Aveline, daughter of Nicholas Fitzmaurice, third Lord of Kerry and Lixnaw. He took an active part in the war against Bruce in Scotland. He died in Dublin on the 25th January, 1355, and was buried at Tralee.

The way in which the Earldom of Desmond went to the Denbigh family was as follows:—James, fifteenth Earl of Desmond, took part in the "Desmond Wars" against the English in Munster, and was murdered at Glenageenty, near Tralee, on the 11th November, 1583. His first wife was the widow of James, eleventh Earl of Ormonde. James the sixteenth Earl, was born in England, and was known as "The Queen's Earl." Most of his life was spent in the Tower of London. He died in 1601, aged thirty. His death ended the legal line of the Earls of Desmond, and his nephew, James, was known as "The Sugar Earl." His uncle's lands (300,000 acres) had been confiscated and divided among English settlers after the defeat of the Desmonds in the great rebellion. "The Sugar Earl" joined Hugh O'Neill in his insurrection. He was captured in the Galtee Mountains by his cousin, the White Knight, and was taken to the Tower of London by Carew. He lost his mind, and died in the Tower in 1608. He was buried in the Tower Chapel. His brother, John Desmond, went to Spain, where he was styled Conde de Desmond. He died in Barcelona in 1615.

Thomas, tenth Earl of Ormonde (Black Tom), in right of his mother, Joan Fitzgerald (daughter of the eleventh Earl of Desmond), claimed the Earldom of Desmond after his death and attainder of all the heirs male. Earl Thomas's daughter married Sir Richard Preston, a favourite of James I., and the title of Earl of Desmond was conferred upon Preston. When Preston's only child (a daughter) was betrothed to the son of the Earl of Denbigh the title of Earl of Desmond was conferred upon the intended bridegroom. The marriage never took place, but the title was retained, and is still held by the Denbigh family.—Yours, etc., JOHN O'FLYNN.

Carrick-on-Suir, December 19th, 1927.

ADVERTISEMENT OF IRISH PRODUCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—I was much interested in the remarks made by Dr. H. Kennedy at a meeting of the Irish Agricultural Organisation Society in Cork. Organisation and co-ordination are basic principles in agricultural development. London is the commercial hub of the universe, and to provide the London markets with produce all up-to-date methods are being employed by countries like Scandinavia, Denmark and the far-flung Colonies. You may look almost in vain for advertisements of Irish eggs and butter in the shops here. I wonder why we do not strive to improve our style along the lines of organised marketing. I have studied the agricultural position in Ireland and have travelled most Continental countries. I am discussing the matter, therefore, from knowledge acquired.—Yours, etc., M. J. KELLY.

Denmark Hill, London, S.E.,
December 17th, 1927.

HEAD-LIGHTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—A recent pronouncement of a Dublin Justice on the danger caused to road users by the practice indulged in by some motorists of switching off electric headlights on meeting other traffic on the open road gives occasion for an expression of the view which the Committee of the Royal Irish Automobile Club take of this much debated question. My committee are in complete accord with the pronouncement of the Justice, as they are satisfied that this practice is fraught with serious danger, and they desire to urge upon motorists the desirability of discontinuing it. While recognising that the intention of cutting off the dazzle for the driver of an approaching vehicle is laudable, my committee consider that the sudden deprivation of light for the other driver, on the whole, intensifies rather than lessens road risks, and that the risk of accident through the sudden switching off of headlights is greater than that present through any dazzle associated with them. Further, the committee must express their strong disapprobation of the practice of some motor drivers of flashing their headlights in and out on approaching another vehicle whose driver has not switched off. This is both objectionable and offensive, and gives rise to the gravest risk of accident.—Yours, etc.,

WALTER SEXTON,
Hon. Secretary.

Royal Irish Automobile Club,
Dawson street, Dublin,
December 19th, 1927.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—In view of the excellent variety of Christmas cards and calendars that are now designed and made in Ireland—some cheap, some hand-printed and coloured—is it not deplorable to find the leading shops stocked with thousands of English and foreign ineptitudes? Will not the educated Irish public ask for, and decide only to buy and give, what we make here not only as well as, but better than, outsiders?—Yours, etc.,

"PURCHASER."

Dublin, December 19th, 1927.

DUBLIN AMUSEMENTS.

GEORGE FORMBY, JUNIOR, AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

Mr. Thomas F. Convery's comedy revue, "Formby Seeing Life," was well received last night at the Theatre Royal. Formby bids fair to outshine his father's fame on the music hall stage. He has inherited the late George Formby's inimitably amusing stage personality, and compels laughter with ease. In this production he leads off by winning a lottery prize of £5,000, and with this in his pocket enters upon a career of adventure which lands him in jail for a while, and afterwards deposits him amongst the cowboys of the Far West. His experiences with his fellow-passengers on a train journey from Wigan to Euston is probably one of the best scenes in the play.

There are several other good actors and singers and gymnasts in the revue, such as John and Bob Orlac, Percy King, W. Morris and Tom Soulsby. The Four Concords are an excellent quartette, and Miss Jennie Howard, Miss Pauline Orlac, and Miss Dolly Yeats are very pleasing singers. The Grainger Girls go through a series of artistic dances.

THE CAPITOL.

There is excellent entertainment at the Capitol Theatre, and last night a full house were loud in their applause of the different features. On the stage there is a very artistic Scotch song and dance scene, in which Mr. Irvine Lynch contributes familiar Scottish airs, while the Tiller Girls perform Scottish dances to the strains of the pipes, played by a pipers' band. It is a novel feature. Messrs. Kel Keech and Ord Hamilton, who last week provided such capital fare with their songs and chat at the piano, have been retained for a second week, and their efforts last night were warmly appreciated. On the film side of the programme there are two interesting pictures—one a very funny film, entitled "Safety Last," showing Harold Lloyd in a laughter-provoking comedy. It is supplemented by a film showing Gilda Grey in a "crook" story entitled "Cabaret."

Messrs. Keech and Hamilton are offering a special prize for an attractive competition to be decided on Friday night next.

OLYMPIA THEATRE FARCE.

"Balmy Days," described as a farcical comedy, was presented by the Optimists Comedy Company in the Olympia Theatre last night. There are three acts in this production, which introduces an effeminate youth with a companion engaged by an indulgent aunt to keep him from female entanglements. Entanglements seem to become more entangled in absurd situations, and the farce grows riotous. The cast included Olive Fortescue, Michael Redmond, Robert Willis, Betty Moloney, Joan Mansfield, Patrick Kavanagh, Morgan Gleeson, Etty Byrne and Jack J. Mullen.

RETURNED AMERICAN.

FINED AT CLONMEL FOR RECKLESS MOTORING.

A returned American, James Boland, whose home is at New Ross, was charged at Clonmel District Court yesterday with being drunk in charge of a motor car, driving recklessly, and not having a driver's licence.

District Justice Troy said that driving a car while under the influence of drink was a serious offence, but there was a certain amount of excuse in this case, as the man was home on a holiday and yielded to temptation. He fined the defendant £3 for reckless driving.

Mr. Shannon (for the defendant)—He is not used to getting anything in the land he comes from, and very little had effect on him here.

By ridiculing the religious beliefs of other people you invite ridicule of your own.—The King of Afghanistan.

AN IRISHMAN'S ESTATE.

ACTION IN LONDON FAILS.

The action arising out of the will of the late Mr. Thomas Murphy, clothier, of Gladstone House, Chesterfield, who died unmarried on March 17, 1924, leaving an estate valued at £100,000, was further heard by Mr. Justice Russell in the Chancery Division, London, yesterday. The trustees of the estate, (the executors of the late Mr. William Deaken Wadsworth, of The Park, Buxton, and Mr. Henry Archibald Sanders, solicitor, of Somersall, Chesterfield, asserted that the residue of the estate, about £50,000, was left to them absolutely; but they were now sued by Mrs. Bridget Rooney, of Clon Allen, Warrenpoint, County Down, who claimed that they held the money merely as trustees for the heir-at-law and next-of-kin, and that, as she was first cousin to the testator, she was entitled to it.

In a separate defence by Mr. Sanders it was alleged that in 1922 testator told him that he wished to give the whole of his residuary estate to Mr. Wadsworth and Mr. Sanders, and that he (Mr. Sanders) agreed to hold a moiety for making provision for Masses and gifts to the Roman Catholic schools and Mount St. Mary's College, Chesterfield, and Oxford University.

CASE FOR PLAINTIFF.

Sir Patrick Hastings, K.C., for the plaintiff, continuing the opening of the case, argued that there was no evidence of a secret trust such as the Court would enforce. Having regard to the relationship between Mr. Sanders and the testator, it was for him to explain what were the secret trusts upon which he held the money. He ought also to show that he adequately advised the testator as to the effect of what he was doing.

Mr. Maugham, K.C., for the executors of Mr. Wadsworth, submitted that the gift to the trustees was absolute for their beneficial use. On the rest of the case he submitted three points:—That the claim of the plaintiff was founded on the will; that in such a claim the plaintiff could not dispute the will, except on the ground of fraud; and that there was not a tittle of evidence to show that either Mr. Wadsworth or Mr. Sanders were ever guilty of anything approaching fraud. Therefore, he submitted that the case failed.

Mr. Wilfrid Greene, K.C. (for Mr. Sanders) said that he adopted Mr. Maugham's arguments on the main issue. As to Mr. Sanders's case, whether the defence put forward by him meant that there was a legal, or moral, obligation upon him did not matter, because he did not draw any distinction between such obligations. What the defence really meant was that Mr. Sanders was not going to keep one penny of the money for himself. If there were any legal obligation upon him it was enforceable by the beneficiaries, and not by the plaintiff.

JUDGMENT.

Mr. Justice Russell, giving judgment, said that the main object of Sir Patrick Hastings to drive Mr. Sanders into the witness box in the hope that in cross-examination he might make admissions from which some case might be made had failed. It was urged that the defendants took the money only as trustees, but in the will it was emphasised over and over again that this was a gift to them absolutely—hampered only by the possibility that there might be certain honourable obligations put upon them. That being so, the plaintiff was in a difficult position, because, in order to succeed, she must prove fraud, and that she had not attempted to do. It was difficult to see how any fraud could be suggested, seeing that Mr. Sanders had stated that he was not going to keep one penny of the money, but was going to give it away to the persons who testator wished to receive it, and who did not include the plaintiff. Therefore, the action must be dismissed with costs.

FIRE IN NORTHERN RECTORY

SUBDUED BY TWO FREE STATE MINISTERS.

A small outbreak of fire which occurred in the Rectory at Castlerock becomes of interest, because of the fact that the two gentlemen who were primarily responsible for extinguishing it were Mr. Patrick McGilligan, Free State Minister of Industry and Commerce, and Mr. Patrick Hogan, Free State Minister of Agriculture.

They were on a holiday at the home of Mr. McGilligan's family, and their attention was drawn to flames emerging from the Rectory roof.

Procuring a ladder they ascended to the roof, and, with assistance, quickly had the flames under control.

The local fire brigade, a voluntary organisation, then arrived, and the fire, which, it is thought, was due to a defective chimney, was completely extinguished.

Owing to the promptness with which Mr. McGilligan and Mr. Hogan acted little damage was done.

The aged Rector of Castlerock, the Rev. Canon Armstrong, was lying ill in a room in the Rectory, but was unaware of the fact that a fire had occurred, so quietly and effectively was the outbreak subdued.

COAL FOR THE POOR.

SORRY POSITION OF DUBLIN TENEMENTS.

Speaking in support of an appeal to the public made at the annual public meeting in aid of the Dublin Mansion House Coal Fund, held in the Mansion House yesterday, Mr. Alfred Byrne, T.D., said that he had been in close touch with the tenements of Dublin, and he believed that things were worse this year than at any time during the last twenty years. The Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, presided.

The Committee, in presenting the report for the seasons 1925-27, reminded their supporters that owing to the coal strike they were obliged to suspend their operations last winter, coal being unobtainable through the usual channels. Thanks, however, to the public-spirited action of the City Commissioners, the *Irish Times*, Ltd.; Messrs. A. Guinness, Son and Company, Ltd.; the leading coal merchants, the Irish Motorists' Union, and others, supplies of timber and other fuel were made available for distribution to the poor of Dublin, and the emergency was successfully met. The Committee noted with pleasure the fact that their subscribers contributed generously to the relief fund.

At the last annual meeting of the Mansion House Coal Fund, held on the 17th December, 1925, the report stated, the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne, Archbishop of Dublin, most kindly presided, with the gratifying result that the subscriptions received during the season 1925-1926 were considerably in excess of those of the previous year. In view of the serious volume of unemployment which unfortunately existed at present, the Committee trusted to receive a generous and prompt response to their present appeal.

The Hon. Treasurer's report showed a balance of £72 5s. 1d.

ARCHBISHOP'S APPEAL.

Dr. Byrne, in moving the adoption of the report, said that he had particular pleasure in being called upon to preside at a meeting where the chair was formerly taken by the Lord Mayor of the city. He took a keen interest in the object for which the meeting had been called, and he had no hesitation in recommending it to the good public of Dublin.

They were not there, he said to discuss social matters, or the question of unemployment, or how to solve that tremendous problem; they were there simply to deal with the patent facts of the situation as they presented themselves, and to provide some small alleviation in the cases of great and growing need. What was always almost heart-rending about charitable organisations was the contemplation of how little they could do. There were some things absolutely essential to human life, and one of them was warmth to keep body and soul together. They knew that at present in the city there were hundreds of people whose means were so scant that they could scarcely provide sufficient fire to warm themselves, and also provide fire to cook for their humble wants.

"In my experience," said the Archbishop, "there is nothing in the wide world so cheerless as a tenement house, and nothing so hopeless as a tenement of a room in the basement of one of our old Georgian houses, where there is practically no furniture except what passes by the name of a bed."

ONE-ROOMED TENEMENTS.

Dr. Byrne added that in 1911 one-seventh of the population of Dublin were living in one-room tenements. Since then the population had increased, and to-day virtually one-fifth lived in one-roomed tenements. It was for Christian men in the City of Dublin to provide alleviation of distress at this holy Christmas time.

The Rev. John Carson, B.D., seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

Sir Maurice Dockrell proposed:—"That the Mansion House Coal Fund is deserving of the support of the citizens of Dublin." He said that there was general confidence in the way in which the fund was distributed.

Mr. M. R. Lawlor seconded the resolution, which was supported by the Very Rev. J. Flanagan, and adopted.

The Very Rev. John Flanagan, Adm., Fairview, proposed:—"That this meeting of Dublin citizens has heard with concern of the illness of the Rev. Dr. Denham Osborne, and trusts that he will soon be returned to health and strength." He said that it was not necessary for him to say anything to commend the resolution to the meeting. Dr. Denham Osborne had been the faithful friend of that and other charities in the city. He was very active in his good work and in his efforts to alleviate suffering. He was sure that Dr. Osborne would be glad to know that that meeting had learned with sorrow of his illness, and wished him a speedy recovery. (Applause.)

WORST FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Mr. Alfred Byrne, T.D., in seconding, said that the Rev. Dr. Osborne was one of their most active workers. He recommended the Archbishop's appeal to the citizens of Dublin. He had been in close touch with the tenements of Dublin, and he believed that things were worse this year than at any time during the last twenty years.

The Chairman said that he wished most cordially to be associated with the remarks passed about the Rev. Dr. Denham Osborne, who had been associated with every good work in the city for a long number of years. He also wished to thank the Commissioners for giving them the use of the room.

The resolution was passed unanimously.

The Rev. J. C. Breakey, on behalf of the Rev. Dr. Osborne, returned thanks. He then proposed a vote of thanks to the Archbishop for presiding.

Sir Maurice Dockrell seconded the resolution, which was passed with acclamation, and the Archbishop suitably replied.

The hon. secretary announced that among the subscriptions received was one from the Most Rev. Dr. Byrne of £105. (Applause.)

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED.

	£	s.	d.
His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin (Most Rev. Dr. Byrne)	105	0	0
Executors of Andrew Walsh, deceased, per John White, solicitor	100	0	0
John Jameson and Son, Ltd., Bow st.	25	0	0
P. J. Murphy, Dun Laoghaire	25	0	0
Hibernian Bank, Ltd.	25	0	0
"In Memoriam, M.R."	25	0	0
L. and E. Egan, Ltd.	10	10	0
Sir John Purser Griffith, M.Inst.C.E., Rathmines Castle	10	0	0
"Winstanley Bequest" Dividend	6	11	2
"Winstanley Bequest" Dividend	6	11	2
Very Revs. the Carmelite Fathers, Whitefriar street	5	5	0
Hon. A. E. Guinness	5	0	0
Edward Lee and Co., Ltd., Upper Abbey street	5	0	0
Sir Maurice E. Dockrell, D.L.	5	0	0
Dockrell, Ltd.	5	0	0
Mrs. Gerald Mooney, Eden quay	3	3	0
Miss S. E. Eustace, Glasnevin, per Rev. Dr. Osborne	3	0	0
"Ella"	3	0	0
Miss A. N. Megaw, Linden Gardens, per Rev. Dr. Osborne	2	2	0
W. and A. Gilbey, Ltd., Upper O'Connell street	2	2	0
His Excellency T. M. Healy, K.C., Governor-General	2	2	0
Coyle, Ltd., Upper Abbey street	2	2	0
Joseph Doyle, Upper Dominick street	2	2	0
Very Rev. John Flanagan, P.P.	2	2	0
Mrs. Jessie Ogilvy, Glenageary	2	2	0
J. Hubbard Clark, J.P., Glasnevin	2	0	0
Very Rev. J. J. Flood, Adm.	2	0	0
Rev. Dr. Osborne and Mrs. Osborne	1	5	0
Miss Olive Brew, Bray	1	1	0
Mrs. Ellen Delany Walsh, Clontarf	1	1	0
Henry Rooke	1	1	0
P. J. O'Hanlon	1	1	0
Alfred Byrne, T.D.	1	1	0
Miss E. M. Hughes, Monkstown	1	0	0
William Field	1	0	0
Miss Falconer	1	0	0
Rev. John Carson, B.D.	1	0	0
John Kenny, 24-27 Mary street	1	0	0
Classon Porter, M.A., St. Mary's road	1	0	0
Rev. J. C. Breakey, B.A.	1	0	0
Mrs. Byrne, Standard Hotel	1	0	0
Miss Nolan, Stephen's Green	1	0	0
Dr. Ninian Falkiner	1	0	0
P. B. Walsh	1	0	0
M. R. Lalor	1	0	0
Mrs. Dorothy Hungerford	0	10	0

GALWAY'S UNEMPLOYED

WELCOME RELIEF WORKS.

GALWAY, Monday.

This morning 50 men, some of whom had been without employment for a year, were started on relief works here.

On Saturday afternoon, when it became known that the Galway Urban Council had voted £1,000 for relief works to substantiate the Government grant, 206 applicants crowded around the Borough Engineer's offices. Of these 130 were married men with families. The married men were given preference, and 40 of them started this morning to clear and level Salthill Park, while ten others were employed in clearing the ground at the back of the Wood quay houses.

The widening of the dangerous corner at Nile Lodge by the County Council, which will be begun to-morrow, will give employment to another 20 or 30 men, and 23 are engaged in laying underground mains for the post office telephones.

A labour census shows that 860 men are out of work in the city, the high number being due in part to the influx of country workers, who, it is held, should be given the means to live on the land.

GAS EXPLOSION AND FIRE.

ALARM IN A MINING TOWN.

A gas explosion and a fire occurred in different parts of the small colliery town of Ferndale, Rhondda valley, yesterday. The explosion took place in Protheroe street at the front of No. 9, which was occupied by Mrs. Thomas and her daughter, wrecking their home and damaging the houses adjoining. A cat owned by Mr. Davies, who lives two doors away, was seen to stagger across the room, and immediately afterwards Mr. Davies's two children and his wife fainted. They were rushed into back rooms while the alarm was raised, but the neighbours had also been troubled and were about to leave, when there was a terrific blast at No. 9, followed by a series of smaller explosions.

Mrs. Thomas and her son-in-law, who were in the middle room, had a wonderful escape, as the partition crashed at their feet. All the furniture was destroyed, and the walls and windows of almost the whole block were affected. Another danger from fire was averted when hundreds of people ran up and, forming a bucket chain, put the fire out.

The report of the explosion was heard some miles down the valley, and it had been feared that a colliery explosion had taken place. The victims soon recovered after receiving medical attendance.

The pitiful moaning of a cat at a house in Bryn street, about two hundred yards away, drew the attention of the occupants to a fire that had broken out in a back room a couple of hours earlier. Neighbours and police came quickly and the fire was soon under control, but much damage was done to the furniture.

FEMALE WRITING ASSISTANTS. Oct., 1927. Result just announced. Our Successes:—Miss Nora O'Connor. FIRST PLACE; Miss Una Archer and Miss M. M. Masterson.—McGUIRE'S COLLEGE, Gardiner's row, Dublin.—(Advt.)

WELFARE OF DUMB ANIMALS.

WORK AT DUBLIN DISPENSARY.

At the meeting of the Dublin Rotary Club in Clery's Restaurant, Dublin, yesterday, Lord Glenavy delivered an address on the new Hospital for the Sick Animals of the Poor. Those who were interested in the welfare of dumb animals, he said, had every reason to be grateful to the Rotary Club for giving this opportunity of presenting their case to such a representative audience of Dublin citizens. This particular Association, which is called the Blue Cross Association, registered within the last few weeks as a friendly society, is the first institution of its kind to which such a favour has been extended. It owes its origin to a feeling among a great many people that our unfortunate dumb pets, and dumb animals generally, were often the victims of unnecessary suffering, apart from the question of cruelty, and the increased dangers of the streets consequent on the development of motor traffic. The time had come when an institution of this kind became necessary.

WORK AT THE DISPENSARY.

The institution started in June, 1926, with only £3 in the hands of the few persons who founded it, and with this small sum those zealous lovers of animals and domestic pets, in the dispensary at 4a Portobello Harbour, Dublin, were enabled to afford valuable treatment to seven thousand cases that suffered from disease or injury of one sort or another in those eighteen months. They had an average of fifty cases a day. The demand for the service was becoming so large that those in charge of the dispensary found it necessary to look for large premises, which they found at the rear of Fitzwilliam place, and to which they would remove after Christmas. They were starting with a staff of voluntary workers, who were superintended by a qualified veterinary surgeon (Captain Reavy). The number of cases that were being brought to the dispensary was perfectly amazing. Most animals were subject to the same complaints as human beings, and were capable of being relieved and saved from pain and suffering.

Some people would say: "Oh, is it not ridiculous to be wasting money on cats and dogs when you have sick children in the city upon whom it might better be spent!" That did not appeal to him for two reasons. First, the person who says that is not very kind, even to children; and secondly, he did not think that such a person who had not a benevolent disposition towards dumb animals would feel any obligation to poor children. He felt sure that poor sick children were not going to suffer because a little attention was being devoted to suffering dumb animals.

THE DUBLIN S.P.C.A.

Then, again, it might be said, "Are you not cutting across the work of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals?" His answer was that this new dispensary was an aid to the work of the Society. The Society's aim was to prevent cruelty, while the work of the dispensary was the treatment and cure of disease. The poor persons who worked diseased horses for their daily bread could not take them to the Veterinary College, because that College closed at 5 o'clock, and the workingman's day's work was not over at that hour. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals welcomed the intervention of this new dispensary, which enables the owners to bring their animals there for treatment at an early stage of their disease. It had already greatly diminished the amount of suffering to which poor animals had been exposed. The work was being done on a purely voluntary basis, and it was a great testimony to the devotion of Miss Hoey and her assistants that they had during the last eighteen months attended to the wants of seven thousand of these dumb animals. It was almost pathetic to see the attention and devotion with which children nursed the animals and the anxious way in which they watch the operations. The treatment that the animals received was in its way an education to these young children, because it taught them the elementary lesson that they should be kind and gentle with dumb animals.

CLAIM ON THE PUBLIC.

"I think," said Lord Glenavy, "that this dispensary is an institution that has come to stay, and one that deserves public support. Their main expense is the rent of the premises and the cost of medical necessaries, and I am sure that there is sufficient benevolence in the City of Dublin to provide that necessary fund."

What was most wanted was to interest the public in the work, to spread the news that this place exists, and that dumb animals were going to have a better time of it in the future. Anyone who loved dumb animals must be conscious that they are just as sensitive to pain as human beings, and the remarkable thing about them was the extraordinary endurance and patience with which they behaved once the immediate injury was over. He had seen animals torn almost to pieces as the result of a fight or being run over in the street, and yet after the first indications of pain there was nothing more heard from them. When they were brought to the dispensary they seemed to realise that everything was being done for them, and placed themselves unreservedly in the hands of those who treated them.

TREATMENT OF ANIMALS.

On behalf of the dispensary, and those who were giving voluntary service to it, he thanked the Rotary Club for the tremendous favour conferred on them in giving them this opportunity of putting their case before the public, and letting them know that the place was available for the treatment of injured animals and animals suffering from disease of any kind. If an animal was found incurable it was given a painless death under scientific methods in a lethal chamber.

On the motion of Mr. Charles Jacob, seconded by Mr. Charles Murphy, the thanks of the club were voted to Lord Glenavy.

Among the guests were:—Lady Glenavy, Lady Beattie, Professor Craig, Royal Veterinary College; Professor O'Connor, Captain Reavy, veterinary surgeon to the Blue Cross Association; Miss Patricia Hoey, hon. secretary, do.; Mrs. Carroll, hon. treasurer, do.; Miss Duggan, B.L.; Mr. W. Sears, Mr. F. O. Lyons, President, Dublin Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Mr. O'Connell, hon. secretary, announced the arrangements made for Christmas treats to the inmates of the Orthopædic Hospital, the National Hospital, Harcourt street, and the Children's Hospital, Temple street, on Thursday next. On the following day a treat will be given to the inmates of the Cappagh Hospital.

Mr. William Findlater, who presided, made a touching reference to the death of Sir Simon Maddock, a member of the club, and an expression of condolence with his relatives was ordered to be conveyed to them.

FUNERAL OF SIR GRANVILLE WHELER.

The funeral of Sir Granville Wheler, Bart., M.P. for the Faversham Division of Kent, took place yesterday at Ledsham, Yorks, the remains having been removed to Ledstone Hall, Castleford, during the week-end from Otterden place, Faversham, where he died last Wednesday. Memorial services were held in many places in the Faversham constituency.

The coffin of oak from the Otterden estate was conveyed on a farm-cart from Ledstone Hall to the church, the bearers being tenant farmers. Four farm carts, carrying 123 wreaths, followed. Viscount Lascelles and the Hon. Edward Lascelles were among the many county people who attended the funeral.

Man has never been able to get rid of the obsession that the supreme test of the art of government is the best method of killing his fellows.—Mr. Lloyd George.

CHRISTMAS
WINES AND SPIRITS.
The pick of the World's markets is at your command.
A SELECTION FROM
W. & A. GILBEY'S
POPULAR BRANDS:—

	Bottle	Half Bottle
CLARET		
A Medoc	2/6	1/6
Loudenne Grand	3/6	2/-
BURGUNDY		
St. Elma—Beaune Superieur	4/-	2/3
Pommard	5/6	3/-
REO		
Red Beverage Wine	3/6	2/-
WHITE WINES		
Loudenne Blanc	3/6	2/-
Chablis Dusac	4/6	2/6
HOCK		
Hochheimer	4/-	2/3
MOSELLE		
Zeller	4/-	2/3
AUSTRALIAN WINES		
Wrangoo—Sweet Red Wine	4/-	2/3
Rubicon—Red Burgundy	(Flagon) 5/-	½-Flagon 2/6
PORTS		
Castle—Ruby	4/6	2/6
Invalid Port	5/6	3/-
Pantheon—Tawny	6/-	3/3
SHERRY		
Castle G. Solera Gorda	4/-	2/3
TARRAGONAS		
Catalonia Spanish Red	2/6	1/4
Castillo Superior	3/-	1/9
BRANDY		
Lor-Ex XXX 25 u.p.	18/6	9/6
GIN		
Dry Crystal 25 u.p.	13/-	6/9
RUM		
G.G. Jamaica 25 u.p.	13/6	7/-
SCOTCH WHISKY		
Spey Royal 30 u.p.	12/6	6/6

DUBLIN WHISKEY	Bottle	Quart	Pint	½ Pint
Castle U.V. 30 u.p.	13/-	19/6	9/9	5/-
„ D.O. 25 u.p.	14/-	21/-	10/6	5/4
„ Grand J.J. 7 Years Old	15/-	22/6	11/3	5/9
"Redbreast" J.J. Liqueur 12 Years Old	16/-		Half-Bottle 8/3	

FULL LIST CAN BE HAD FROM ANY DEPOT OR AGENT
Prices are the same throughout the Free State

All Wines and Spirits are bottled by us and we guarantee the quality and purity of every brand sold under our Seal and Label with Signature:—

W&A Gilbey
Ltd.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE

CLOSED FOR REHEARSALS.
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME.
MONDAY, DECEMBER 26th, at 2 o'c.
EVERY EVENING AT 7.30,
THE GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME,
ROBINSON CRUSOE.
PRODUCED BY FRED W. WARDEN.
The Cast includes:
Jessica Bevan, Cecil Rutland,
Doris Clare, Charles Harrison,
Yola Hope-Griersley, Toni Raglan,
St. Denis Sisters, E. H. Williams,
Young and Dixon, Will Ettennoy.
Specialities by
Benedetti Brothers,
Dolly Mountford's Twelve Revuette Girls.
Enid Winstanley's Twelve Manikins.
FULL CHORUS. AUGMENTED ORCHESTRA.
MATINEES FIRST WEEK: Every Day at 2.0.
SECOND WEEK. Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, at 2.0, and Every Wednesday & Saturday

OLYMPIA THEATRE.

TWICE NIGHTLY .... 7 and 9.
THE OPTIMISTS' COMEDY COMPANY
Present
"BALMY DAYS,"
A Farcical Comedy in 3 Acts.
THE FUNNIEST SHOW YET SEEN.
Cast includes Olive Fortescue, Michael Redmond, and Jack J. Mullen.
Box Office, 11-4. 'Phone 3208.
GRAND XMAS PANTOMIME.
"CINDERELLA,"
By JOHN MacDONAGH.
Powerful Caste of Pantomime Stars include:—Hilda Rubani, Chris. Silvester, Eva Ellis and W. J. Churchill. MATINEE BOXING DAY, 2.30.

ABBEY THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT and FOLLOWING NIGHTS at 8 p.m. (Saturday excepted).
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.30.
Mrs. G. Hill Tulloch and Company presents
"THE CRADLE SONG,"
By G. Martinez Sierra,
Translated by John Garret Underhill.
Miss Jean Nolan will Sing a group of Cradle Songs.
Booking at Theatre. Usual Abbey Prices.
Profits to be devoted to Children's Hospitals.

METROPOLE CINEMA.

REGINALD DENNY
IN
"THAT'S MY DADDY."
DAILY at 2.25, 4.45, 7.5 and 9.25 p.m.
THE COLLEGIANS, No. 9,
"SPLASHING THROUGH."

A TRINITY DANCE

WILL BE HELD IN THE
METROPOLE BALLROOM,
TO-NIGHT.
(following the Cambridge-Trinity Rugby Match).

DANCING 9 to 3.
Tickets (including Supper and Running Buffet)—£1 1/- each.
A limited number of tickets will be on Sale at the Front Gate between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. to-day.
ADMISSION BY TICKET ONLY.
T. R. F. COX. } Hon. Secs.,
D. A. WALLIS. } 34 T.C.D.

THE GRAFTON.

LEWIS STONE
IN
"THE BLONDE SAINT,"
With DORIS KENYON.
Showing at 2.35, 4.45, 6.55, 9.5.
Next Week:—MILTON SILLS in "THE SILENT LOVER."

GRAND CENTRAL.

2 till 11 o'clock.
"WHAT PRICE GLORY."
THE GREATEST EVER.

THE PLAZA,

LIMITED.
MIDDLE ABBEY ST., DUBLIN.
IRELAND'S SUPPER BALLROOM
COME AND DANCE TO THE BEST MUSIC.
PETE LOW AND HIS PLAZA BAND
On the FINEST FLOOR in IRELAND.
GRAND OPENING CARNIVAL (NOVELTIES),
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY),
DECEMBER 21st, 1927.
8 p.m. to 12 p.m. Evening Dress. Admission 5/-.
Open every Afternoon, 3.30 until 6 p.m. Admission, 1/-. Children, 6d.
Thursday Evening, 8 p.m. till 12 p.m., dress optional. Admission, 2/6.
Friday Evening, 8 p.m. till 12 p.m., dress optional. Admission, 3/6.
Saturday Evening, 8 p.m. till 12 p.m., dress optional. Admission, 3/6.
Professional Partners always in attendance. Refreshments at City Prices.
No Charge for Booking Tables.
'Phone—Dublin 1533.

BEFORE THE THEATRE, DINE AT THE
NEW GRILL ROOM
OF THE
ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL.
SPECIAL THEATRE DINNER FROM 6 O'CLOCK.
THE MOST UNIQUE ROOM IN DUBLIN.
POPULAR PRICES.
'Phone—5083/4/5.

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL, DUBLIN.

CAROL SERVICES,
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21st, at 8 p.m.
SATURDAY (CHRISTMAS EVE), at 4 p.m.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

HOWTH URBAN DISTRICT.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the Public Meeting held on 1st November last, a MEETING of the Ratepayers of HOWTH and SUTTON will be held in the ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL, Howth, on THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, 20th DECEMBER, 1927, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of forming a RATEPAYERS' PROTECTION ASSOCIATION.
K.4.4.

CITY OF DUBLIN SKIN AND CANCER HOSPITAL AND CANCER RESEARCH FUND (IRELAND)

The Annual General Meeting of above Hospital will be held at Hume street at 4.30 p.m. on Wednesday, 21st inst.

T. J. S. Harbinson, Esq., M.P., Chairman of the Committee of Management, will take the chair, and speakers will include Lord Glenavy and Martin C. Maguire, Esq., K.C.

All interested in the Hospital and the future of Cancer Research are cordially invited to attend.

SANDEMAN & CO., OPORTO.
APOLOGY.

I, P. J. MURPHY, of 47-49 Fairview Strand, Dublin, hereby admit that I have wrongfully infringed a trade mark and trade name "Sandeman," by bottling and selling to the public as Sandeman's Port Wine, and in bottles to which were affixed labels bearing the name of "Sandeman," wine which was not Sandeman's Port Wine, and I hereby apologise to Messrs. Sandeman and Co., for such wrongful acts, and undertake that in the future there shall be no repetition thereof, and that they shall be at liberty to publish this apology in such manner as they shall deem advisable.

Dated this 7th day of December, 1927.
P. J. MURPHY.
Witness: MICHAEL O'CONNELL, Solrs. Asst., 63 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin.

TO ALL ENGINEERS.

THE Junior and salaried members of the Engineering Profession in Ireland have long suffered grievances as to professional status, salary, etc. The rectification of these grievances by the formation of a protective association is contemplated. All, especially Junior Engineers, willing to join this Association are requested to communicate with the undersigned, who has been requested to act as Secretary pro tem., and will treat all communications as strictly confidential. Mark envelope "Engineers."
SEAN O BUADHAIGH, Solicitor,
12 Dawson street, Dublin, M.2.

TAKE Notice that I, BRIDGET CAPPER, of 36 THOMAS STREET, intend applying for a Certificate of Personal Fitness under the Betting Act, 1926.

TAKE Notice that I, BRIDGET CAPPER, of 36 THOMAS STREET, intend applying for Certificate for Suitability of Premises for Shop and Parlour, Ground Floor, of address, for carrying on Betting under the Betting Act, 1926.

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PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL

6.45 .... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
ANOTHER THOS. F. CONVERY COMEDY REVUE,
FORMBY SEEING LIFE,
A Merry-Go-Round of Laughter and Melody.
STAR CAST INCLUDES:
GEORGE FORMBY,
PERCY KING, FOUR CONCHORDS,
JENNY HOWARD, THE SIX OLEACS,
16 GRAINGER GIRLS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

STAFF DANCE
IN THE
WINTER GARDENS.
MONDAY, 26th DECEMBER, 1927.
COMMENCING 10 p.m.
TICKETS (including Supper), 7s. 6d. each.

THE PAVILION,

DUN LAOGHAIRE 3.30 to 10.15.
ONE OF DENNY'S BEST.
HILARIOUS ADVENTURES—A LINER, in
"OUT ALL NIGHT."
At 4, 6.30 & 9. Two Fine Comedies, Pictorial, etc.
THURSDAY—"REX, THE DEVIL HORSE."

CAPITOL.

Dublin's Mecca. A King Could Ask No More.
The Ideal Entertainment. All This Week.
GILDA GREY,
Acclaimed as America's Most Alluring Dancer, in
"CABARET."
A Real "Inside Story" of Broadway Night Life (A Paramount Picture).
Also Harold Lloyd, in "SAFETY LAST."

BY UNIVERSAL REQUEST,
KEL. KEECH & ORD HAMILTON
have been retained for another week.
In their programme, which represents the zenith of entertaining value, they introduce many new Numbers.

AS A SOUVENIR OF THEIR VISIT TO DUBLIN,

they invite Irish lyric writers to submit samples of their work. On Friday evening next the effort selected as the prize-winning one will be set to music on the stage and sung by Messrs. Keech and Hamilton. Within 36 hours the song will be published by the Ord Hamilton Music Publishing Co., of London. The writer of the prize-winning lyric will be paid £10 in cash and a royalty of 10 per cent. on the sale of the song. It will be on sale in Dublin immediately after Christmas.

ALEC B. FRYER and his CAPITOLIANS,
Assisted by THE TILLER GIRLS, in a Capitol Presentation,
"THE GATHERING OF THE CLANS."

HAVANA CIGARS,
EGYPTIAN AND TURKISH CIGARETTES.
LARGE STOCKS OF CHOICEST BRANDS OF
HAVANA CIGARS,
WELL SELECTED ONLY FROM FINEST CROPS.
MATURED AND SENT OUT IN PERFECT CONDITION.
PRICES: 50/- TO 300/- PER 100.
REDUCED PRICES OF
NICOLAS SOUSSA FRERES
FINEST CAIRO CIGARETTES ARE:

	Per 100.
KHEDIVIALS, large size	12/6
NON PLUS ULTRA, medium size	11/-
EXTRA FINE, medium size	10/-
EXTRA, medium size	9/-
DAMES EXTRA FINE	8/-

FINEST TURKISH No. 1 CIGARETTES 10/6 PER 100.
FINEST VIRGINIA CIGARETTES 6/6 PER 100.
PERIQUE MIXTURE, 18/ PER LB.
Customers in England and Northern Ireland supplied direct from London.
M. R. LALOR,
36 NASSAU STREET, & WESTLAND ROW, DUBLIN.
11 GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C. 3.

TO GET
THE BEST QUALITY
AT
THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE
COME TO
KNOWLES
FOR YOUR
CHRISTMAS FRUIT.
PINEAPPLES, PEARS, GRAPES,
SWEET DENIA ORANGES,
WITH SKINS LIKE SILK.
CRACKERS AND SANTA CLAUS STOCKINGS,
HOLLY, MISTLETOE, AND XMAS TREES.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
VACANCIES FOR LAW CLERKS.

The Civil Service Commissioners invite applications from experienced Law Clerks for not less than two Temporary Posts in the Solicitor's Branch of the Irish Land Commission. Salary will not exceed £5 per week inclusive. Minimum age limit 30 years. Latest date for receiving applications is 5th January, 1928. Forms and particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 33 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin.
29/8. 2811. W.H.Co.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
DISTRICT COURT CLERKSHIPS VACANT.

The Civil Service Commissioners invite applications for the following posts:—CLERK TO THE DISTRICT COURTS AT BALLYMOTE AND RIVERSTOWN, CO. SLIGO. The salary for the two Courts will be £125 per annum inclusive, to cover travelling expenses.

CLERK TO THE DISTRICT COURT AT MALLOW, CO. CORK. The salary for this post will be £100 per annum inclusive, to cover travelling expenses.

Age limits 21 to 55 years. A knowledge of Irish is essential. Latest date for receiving applications is 4th January, 1928. Forms and particulars may be obtained from The Secretary, Civil Service Commission, 33 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, C.2.
29/8. 2815. W.H.Co.

COIMISINEIRI OIBREACH PUIBLI (COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC WORKS).
NOTICE TO BUILDERS.—Sealed Tenders addressed to the undersigned will be received up to but not later than 12 o'clock, noon, on the 20th January, 1928, for [illegible] House, Falcarragh, Co. Donegal, in accordance with the plans and specification, to be seen at the office of the District Officer, Office of Works, Raphoe, and also at the College, by applying to the Farm Steward, Mr. O'Donnell.

Bills of Quantities may be obtained on application to this Office on deposit of £1, which will be refunded on receipt of a bona fide tender.

In considering the Tenders received, special regard will be had to the extent to which firms submitting them may be prepared to employ demobilised officers and men of the National Army. The Commissioners will not be bound to accept the lowest or any tender.
T. CASSEDY, Secretary.
Oifig Oibreach Puibli (Office of Public Works), Baile Atha Cliath (Dublin).
17th December, 1927.
29/8. 2806. W.H.Co.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD KENNEDY, Auctioneer, of Gort, has been instructed by the Irish Land Commission to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House, Gort, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of JANUARY, 1928, at 2 o'clock, those Parts of the Lands of Hallgrass West, containing 41 acres 3 roods [illegible] perches, Statute measure, in Folio No. 10475, Barony of Dunkellin and County of Galway, now or formerly in the occupation of John Wall, held in fee-simple, subject to a Land Purchase Annuity of £7 8s. 10d., payable by half-yearly instalments of £3 14s. 5d.

For Conditions of Sale apply to the Auctioneer, or to
HENRY M. P. HARE, Solicitor to the Irish Land Commission, 21 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.
28/8 2796. W.H.Co.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. STOKES and QUIRKE, of Clonmel, have been instructed by the Irish Land Commission to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Sale Yard, Clonmel, on WEDNESDAY, 4th January, 1927, at 11 o'clock, Those Parts of the Lands of Toor, containing 24 acres 2 roods 24 perches, or thereabouts, Statute measure, comprised in Folio No. 4964, Barony of Iffa and Offa East, and County of Tipperary, now or formerly in the occupation of Mary Strang, held in fee-simple, subject to a Land Purchase Annuity of £1 13s. 10d., payable by half-yearly instalments of 16s. 11d. The sporting rights are reserved. Folio set forth.

For Conditions of Sale apply to the Auctioneer, or to
HENRY M. P. HARE, Solicitor to the Irish Land Commission, 21 Upper Merrion street, Dublin.
28/8.2800. W.H.Co.

HAVANA CIGARS.

Havana Cigars are still the finest obtainable, but it is as well for the public to know that the crop of 1927 has so far not been up to standard. This we know, as we sample all Cigars before buying. For this reason we have not purchased any of the above crop, our stocks not including anything later than 1925, and the bulk of our stocks being 1923-24, priced from £2 10/- to £25 per 100.

We have also large stocks of home-made Cigars of Havana tobacco, together with those manufactured in Manilla and India, etc.

For residents in the Free State who wish to send Cigars, Cigarettes, or Tobacco to friends outside, we have made arrangements by which goods can be sent per our Agents across the water, and so save any bother about the duty, which would be incurred if forwarded from the Free State. Orders of this description must reach us by morning of 21st inst.

Customers can select from a large and varied selection of Barling and Dunhill Pipes, Patent Lighters, High-class Cigar and Cigarette Tubes, also Pouches, in all the latest leathers, as well as in poplin-covered oil silk, our speciality.

Purchasers will greatly oblige by letting us have their orders as soon as possible, if for Christmas delivery.

JAMES J. FOX & CO.,
119 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

The Irish Times.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1927.

IRELAND.

The Archbishop of Dublin, who presided at the annual meeting of Alexandra School, Dublin, yesterday, paid a tribute to the retiring head mistress, Miss Mulvany.—(Page 11.)

At the Dublin Rotary Club meeting yesterday Lord Glenavy spoke on the welfare of dumb animals.—(Page 5.)

In the City Hall, Dublin, yesterday, District Justice Little, acting as Arbitrator, dealt with questions submitted to him by omnibus companies involving starting times and fares.—(Page 3.)

An appeal was made yesterday for the Dublin Mansion House Coal Fund.—(Page 5.)

It is feared that all hands were lost when a collier was wrecked off the Old Head of Kinsale last night.—(Page 7.)

The most severe winter for a generation has Europe in its grip, and deaths are reported from various parts of Britain and the Continent.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

There was another debate on unemployment in the House of Commons yesterday, and a motion by the Labour Party calling for an adequate insurance scheme and a comprehensive national policy which would relieve unemployment was defeated by 256 to 102 votes.—(Page 8.)

The English bishops met yesterday to consider the situation caused by the rejection of the new Prayer-book.—(Page 7.)

ABROAD.

Executions are still taking place in Canton as the result of the anti-Red rising.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

The Irish Coursing Club has decided to assume control of greyhound-racing in Ireland.—(Page 12.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were cheerful, with sharp rises in British Rails and activity in the Industrial section.—(Page 10.)

Loans were in fairly good demand at 3½ to 3¾ per cent., and advances into the new year commanded 4½ per cent. Discount rates were unchanged.—(Page 10.)

In Dublin Marconis were strong at a further substantiall advance, and Guinness Shares improved slightly.—(Page 10.)

The Dawes Annuities.

Much comment has been provoked throughout Europe by the third annual report on the working of the Dawes scheme. Mr. Parker Gilbert, who is an American, recently issued a friendly warning to the German Government concerning the conduct of its financial affairs, and, as he evidently is a man of independent mind, the contents of his latest report will be studied with interest not only in Germany, but in all the Allied States. His main suggestion is that the time is at hand when the total amount of Germany's financial liabilities to the Allies must be settled. Hitherto no final figure has been fixed, chiefly because the gap between France's estimate of Germany's debt and Germany's estimate of her own capacity to pay has been so great that no compromise has been possible. The Dawes scheme very cleverly shelved the whole matter. Under its terms Germany has undertaken to pay annuities which will reach their maximum of £125,000,000 next year, and, according to the strict letter of the law, it seems that she will continue to pay them for ever. Thus she has little incentive to put her shoulder to the wheel, and Mr. Parker Gilbert takes the view that she cannot be expected to make a genuine effort to wipe off her heavy debts until she knows precisely how much she owes. He suggests also that, when a definite figure has been arranged, all Allied control shall be removed. In his opinion, the Reich must work out its own salvation, and the maintenance of foreign supervision no longer can be justified.

The whole problem of the Dawes payments may be raised in an acute form during the next twelve months; for all parties in Germany agree that the annuity of £125,000,000 is beyond her capacity to discharge. So far the annual instalments have been paid regularly; but the promptitude of the Berlin exchequer in this respect is no criterion of its future behaviour. During the last three years virtually all the money that has been paid by Germany to the Allies has been borrowed, chiefly from the United States. There is, however, a limit to Germany's borrowing power, and henceforward she will be forced to pay her debts out of her own pocket. Her politicians and her economists alike protest vehemently that her resources are not sufficiently strong to enable her to undertake this great burden; and there is reason to suspect that the German Government accepted the Dawes plan in the hope, if not the knowledge, that it would break down under the strain of the full annuities. It is quite possible, therefore, that in the near future Germany will request the Allies to agree to some modification of the Dawes plan which will allow her to reduce the size of her instalments. Possibly foreseeing this move, Mr. Parker Gilbert is anxious to secure a final figure. He knows the mind of the German Government in the matter, and probably wishes to avoid a crisis at all costs. There is little doubt that Britain would agree to the course of action at which he hints; but, unless M. Poincaré has undergone a thorough change of heart recently, France may refuse to go beyond the written letter of the Dawes bond.

Mr. Parker Gilbert's suggestion that Allied control shall be removed from Germany, while eminently desirable, seems to us to be impracticable. One of the most important aspects of control is that which is exercised over the transfer of payments from Germany to the Allied countries. This problem is highly complicated. In a given year the German Government must pay the Allies £125,000,000. About half the total annuities goes to France, and during the coming year Germany will be required to pay her neighbour some £65,000,000. She cannot pay in gold, because she does not possess sufficient bullion, and, if she did possess it, the transfer of so much specie to France would play havoc with the exchanges. Goods and services remain. Germany can pay in such commodities as coal, machinery, textiles, ships, etc. France, however, not only does not need these things; she actually has imposed heavy tariffs in order to keep them out of her territory. Furthermore, she does not want German services. The transfer of reparations payments from Germany to France, therefore—and the same problem exists in the case of Britain—demands the most careful supervision. Left to herself, Germany might try to flood the Allied markets with cheaply produced goods, to the great detriment of their own interests, with the result that reparations payments would prove to be of more harm than good to the recipients. Until the scheme has been placed on a working basis the removal of Allied control would be dangerous.

London's Missing Motto.

Obedientia civium urbis felicitas is the appropriate motto of Dublin, a city ruled by State-appointed Commissioners. Belfast takes for its motto, *Pro tanto quid retribuamus?* The City of London writes *Domine, dirige nos* under its coat of arms. Unhappier than these, the County Borough of London, possessed of arms, wholly lacks a motto. It was in 1914 that the London County Council approved its armorial emblems and first sought what the Americans call a "slogan" to go therewith. The suggestion was made that a phrase from Tacitus should be adopted. Tacitus has it that when Boadicea threatened the city certain of the inhabitants refused to fly on account of the charm of the place. Accordingly, *Loci dulcedo nos attinet* was put forward as a suitable motto for the Metropolis; but the Council rejected it—apparently by reason of its Latin dress. A motto in English was demanded, and although the war and its aftermath suspended consideration of the matter until 1924, the motto is still to seek. In 1925 the Committee concerned with the problem recommended to the Council that the plain word "London" should be adopted; but this curt proposal was rejected in equally summary fashion. The Clerk of the Council then was instructed to search the great English writers for suitable references to London. "As regards prose writers," says a report which will be laid before the Council to-day, "the search was entirely fruitless." As to poets, "the Clerk of the Council made a more or less detailed examination of the works of Chaucer, Shakespeare and Milton." For three years, apparently, the Clerk has been immersed in the works of these three masters; but he has toiled through the stories of the Canterbury pilgrims, through the comedies, tragedies, poems and sonnets of Shakespeare, and through Paradise Lost and Regained, in vain. Falstaff has failed him, and "L'Allegro" has not abated his melancholy. The Committee, therefore, has despaired, and now recommends the Council to do without a motto. "It may be that the motto which will appeal to all Londoners will sooner or later emerge spontaneously out of some striking event in the Council's history." Who knows from what municipal flight of oratory the inevitable phrase may fall? London does well to go thus cannily in a choice which, made once, hardly can be revoked. A newspaper competition threw up as the likeliest slogan, "Let London Lead"; but the modesty of the Cockney would reject these words as surely as the proud spirit of the Dublin folk would reject the slogan proposed by one of themselves, "Do not despair of Dublin." London needs no watchword. Her people love her not less worthily because their devotion is lumb.

Christmas Weather.

This week's weather brings the promise—or threat—of an "old-fashioned Christmas"; for winter has descended in full severity on the whole of Europe. In Austria the thermometer has reached horrible depths below zero. France is icebound, and the highest temperature in Paris yesterday was only nine degrees above freezing point. Even in the Riviera snow has fallen heavily, to the extreme annoyance of a population that lives on foreign sun-seekers. The younger citizens of Cannes must have looked at one another with a wild surmise when they awoke to find seven inches of snow in the streets; for no such fall has occurred there since 1893. Snow has fallen also in Rome, where it is an unusual spectacle. The glass fell below freezing-point yesterday in most parts of Great Britain; heavy snow-storms have streamed across the Yorkshire Wolds and the Scottish Highlands, and 29 degrees of frost were recorded in Banffshire. Ireland has, by tradition, an excitable temperament and an equable temperature. Now, however, while she remains, by contrast, the warmest corner of Northern Europe, she has surprised her inhabitants with a spell of uncommonly severe weather. The bitter winds of the last three days have made walking an unpleasant business, and the streets of Dublin have emptied themselves before the normal hour. Snow has fallen heavily in the West—the snow-capped omnibuses entering Dublin yesterday brought notice of its approach. Everywhere the trodden ground rings like iron; hungry birds throng the window-sills; the beasts huddle together in the fields. To-day's weather forecast, which suggests a continuance of these conditions during the Christmas season, may bring joy to well-clad and well-fed young people, with its prospect of skating and tobogganing. Their elders, who have talked so much about the "old-fashioned Christmas," will feel a secret disgust, but must maintain a pretence of jollity. For the very poor, however—without food, fuel or warm clothing—the outlook is nothing less than tragic. There are many thousands of them in our Irish cities and towns to-day, and we hope that their more fortunate fellow-citizens will not forget them. It is a pity that the average man, though a decent fellow, too often lacks the gift of imagination. A lively imagination would compel him to make some poor man's children happy at Christmas-time before he could dare to revel in his own children's happiness.

War on "Tips."

There are times when the most democratic of Irishmen must sigh for a touch of despotism in public affairs. We tolerate, while we dislike, certain practices of daily life simply because we have allowed ourselves to become the slaves of use and wont. We are afraid to rebel, but would receive a successful rebel with open arms. For instance, we have accepted "tipping" as an ineradicable institution. *Durum*, we say, *sed levius fit patientia Quicquid corrigere est nefas*. It is otherwise in Italy since Signor Mussolini took that lucky country in hand. Some years ago an effort was made there to keep the "tipping" business within reasonable proportions. An official levy of ten *per cent.* was made upon all hotel bills. The sum thus raised was divided among all the hotel servants, and guests were absolved thereafter from additional "tips" of any kind. The system still prevails in Italy and has been adopted generally throughout the Continent of Europe. It has not killed "tipping," however; for, despite the ten *per cent.* tax on their bills, many guests continue to offer additional *douceurs* and waiters continue to accept them—often, indeed, to demand them. Now Signor Mussolini has decided that this abuse must end. The ten *per cent.* system is retained, but, by a new decree of the Italian Government, the acceptance of individual "tips" has been made a punishable offence. This decree will be enforced on New Year's Day, and after that date no hotel servant may receive a personal "tip" in any circumstances. It is not a question of "soliciting": even if such a boon is pressed upon the Italian "boots" or waiter, he must reject it under penalty of fine or imprisonment. Here, we think, is the sternest of all the stern tasks on which the dauntless *Duce* has embarked. His success—if he succeeds—will be almost a miracle; for he has declared war on one of human nature's most deeply-rooted instincts.

THE BALLINDERRY MEET.

A MORNING SCENE.

(BY D. M. LARGE.)

It was one of those still, misty mornings that belong to late autumn, when the moisture clings to the low hedgerows and the sun finds it hard to unveil his face. Occasionally a yellow leaf left the twig that had mothered it, and floated like a tiny parachute to the ground, on which so many of its brethren lay. The smoke from Ballinderry's chimneys rose straight and blue, and the children dawdled towards the grey schoolhouse that was their prison.

There was an air of expectancy in the small town, and now and then a figure came to the door of some shop or dwellinghouse and looked towards the steep, narrow bridge. "Marty Scanlon was sayin' eer yestherda' that they'd meet in the Square to-day," one said; "an' he says he never had as good a set out of dogs as what he has now, only that they're a bit awkward in theirselves yet, an' think they know more than he does himself." His neighbour nodded. "Marty'll be apt to put undherstandin' into them," he said, "before very long; for he's afther them huntin' dogs since a yard med him a coat, an' why wouldn't he know how to paci-fy them?"

There was the irregular sound of trotting horses, and presently over the narrow bridge surged a stream of placid-faced hounds, their white sterns waving gaily; and, as though borne on the stream, rode Marty Scanlon, his red coat making a vivid splash of colour against the weather-beaten parapet. At the same instant every dog in Ballinderry began to bark furiously, from the hysterical outburst on the part of Mrs. Tracy's Yorkshire terrier, who hurled herself at the closed window in her hypocritical efforts to get out and repel this invading army, to the anxious clamour of the collie in some backyard, who could not see for himself the sight that so enraged the others.

* * * *

Close to the high wall of Tracy's garden the horses and riders grouped themselves, and presently the less self-respecting of the hounds prowled about the green in search of bones abandoned by their rightful and wrathful owners. At this the Yorky gave up her attempt at barking, and shrieked long and loud in an agony of rage, until Stasia, the leisurely maid of all work, amiably threatened to "knock the head off 'f her wid a lick of the brush if she didn't howld her whisht." The Yorky, watching closely, was rewarded by seeing the man in the red coat send his whip-lash among the scavengers, and the youthful yelp that followed was as music in her silky ears.

At the door of the small post office stood the large postmistress, while behind her the telephone bell rang without ceasing and was ignored as though it did not exist. The telegraph boy stood as close to the horses as he could, and she watched him indulgently. "As sure as Mac," she said, "that fella'll go cruisin' the counthry afther them, an' I may screech like a hyena for someone to carry a tellygram if e'er a one comes at all."

At every shop door there were spectators, and when Marty rode slowly about the square many greetings passed between him and the Ballinderry people. "Baltard above is actchilly rotten wid foxes," said one; "they do be bawlin' a caution at the fall of night." And from an expert near by:—"I never seen that fella wid ye before, Marty," pointing to a hound bewilderingly similar to the rest; "he should massacree a fox be the puss of him."

* * * *

The Master arrived amid a tumultuous greeting from the waiting hounds, and the horses moved away along the leaf-strewn road towards the furze-clad hill. Behind them went everyone from Ballinderry who possessed a car or a push bicycle or a particularly strong pair of legs.

One by one the Ballinderry dogs ceased to bark, and came forth cautiously to follow the myriad trails up and down the green, while the Yorky slept the sleep of nervous exhaustion. In the corner shop Mrs. Hanrahan apologised to a customer for her husband's absence. "Himself must be afther the hunt whenever he do see it," she said; "'tis like a disayse with him, nothin' could howld him back."

The postmistress turned from the open door, and, deigning to acknowledge the presence of the frantic bell, she lifted the receiver. "Hello, Cloonagh," she said conversationally.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Law Courts—The Castle, 11 a.m.
Circuit Court—The Castle, 11 a.m.
St. Andrew's College—Prize Day, 12 o'clock.
Tariff Commission—34 Molesworth Street, 11 a.m.
Surveyors' Institution, 11 a.m.
Railway Tribunal—City Hall, 11 a.m.
Theatre Royal—"Formby Seeing Life."
Gaiety Theatre—Closed.
Olympia Theatre—"Balmy Days."
Abbey Theatre—"The Cradle Song."
Capitol—"Cabaret," and Varieties.
Metropole Cinema—"That's My Daddy."
Grafton Picture House—"The Blonde Saint."
Grand Central Cinema—"What Price Glory."
Pavilion, Dun Laoghaire—"Out All Night."

COURT AND PERSONAL.

Yesterday afternoon the Prince of Wales defeated Lieutenant-Commander A. F. De Salis, by three games to two, in the first round of the Royal Navy and Royal Marine Squash Rackets Championship, which was played at the Royal Automobile Club before a large gathering of spectators. This evening His Royal Highness will visit Stratford, and will attend the rally of the British Legion in the Broadway Cinema.

Prince Henry has been elected President of the Roehampton Club in succession to the late Marquis of Cambridge, who had held that position since the inauguration of the Club, twenty-five years ago.

The Duke and Duchess of Abercorn have arrived at their official residence, Hillsborough Castle, County Down, and after the prorogation of the Northern Parliament to-morrow they will leave for Barouscourt, County Tyrone, where they will entertain a family party for the Christmas recess.

The Marquis of Waterford is in residence at Curraghmore, where he will spend Christmas. The Earl and Countess of Lanesborough will leave London to-morrow for Ireland, and will spend some weeks at Lanesborough Lodge, Belturbet. Viscount and Viscountess Massereene and Ferrard will leave London to-day for Scotland, and will spend Christmas at Ardanaseig, Argyllshire.

Earl and Countess Jellicoe, who were the guests last week of Colonel and Mrs. Charteris, at Cahir, for their woodcock shoot, have returned to England. The Countess of Granard and her children returned to England last week from America, and will cross to Castle Forbes this week for Christmas.

The Duke and Duchess of Devonshire will spend Christmas at Chatsworth, where they will have a family party. They will go to Lismore Castle early in February for the salmon fishing. The Earl and Countess of Liverpool, who have been staying with Viscount Monck at Charleville, Co. Wicklow, have returned to England.

Lord and Lady Decies will leave Tilbury to-morrow for Madeira in the ss. Avelona, by which Lord Rathdonnell is sailing for Rio de Janeiro, and Lord Bledisloe for Buenos Aires. Lord Waring, Sir Gerald and Lady Ryan and Sir Alfred and Lady Butt are also among the passengers.

The Turkish Ambassador has left England for the Riviera. Lord and Lady Farrer will sail for India at the end of this month. Sir George Prescott, Sir E. Mackay Edgar, Lady Walston and Lady Hodder-Williams will leave Southampton to-morrow for New York. Viscountess Leverhulme, the Hon. Philip and the Hon. Ruth and the Hon. Rosemary Lever are on their way to Switzerland for the winter sports.

The Rev. the Marquis of Normanby and the Marchioness of Normanby, with the Ladies Katherine and Elizabeth Phipps, have left London for Mulgrave Castle, where they will be in residence for the next four or five months. Admiral Earl Beatty and Countess Beatty will spend Christmas at Brooksby Hall, Leicestershire, where their guests will include Lord Cochrane and Major the Hon. Piers and Mrs. Legh.

The Earl of Meath has arrived at Kilruddery, Bray, where he will spend Christmas. Sir Basil S. Brooke has returned to Colebrooke, County Fermanagh, from the North of Scotland, where he had been shooting.

Miss Barry will be at 25 Stephen's Green to-day and following days.

To look one's best during Christmas-time the hair must be given careful attention. A Permanent Wave is particularly recommended, especially for Ladies who can visit Switzers Hairdressing Salons, where the latest "Eugene" methods are in use. Excellent results are assured, and the charges are strictly standard. ('Phone 4651.)

Lovely Frocks for Christmas Festivities. Model Gowns, beautifully beaded, Diamanté and Crystal Exceptional value.—W. Holmes, Dublin, Ltd., 69, 70, 71 Sth. Gt. George's st.

Chancellor, 7 Grafton st.—Delivery of New Goods for Christmas Presents. See window.

You won't experience the slightest difficulty in selecting your list of Gifts at Arnotts, of Henry street, and you will be sure of value.

Ties, with head and tail in Opossum, from 18s. 6d.; Skunk, 27s. 6d.; Marmot, 27s. 6d.; Fitch, 45s.—Brooke Tyrrell, Manufacturing Furrier, 5 Dawson street.

Rose Chiffon Evening Gown with velvet ribbon true lovers' knot and girdle for 5½ gns. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

Tailored Suits to order from 4½ gns. at Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS IN ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Arrivals:—R. C. Wade, P. Tracy, T. P. O'Brien. Departures—Dr. and Mrs. H. Moore, Mrs. L. Payne, Miss O. M. Weldon, Reggie Richards, Mrs. B. Richards, Dr. H. Richards, P. F. Wilson, Miss Stella Smith, C. E. B. Neale.

PASSENGERS BY B. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Arrivals.—Sir Thomas Moloney, Mr. and Mrs. M. Cole, J. Kingston, O. L. Paget, E. R. Bensley, E. Porter, H. Moloney, J. J. Farrell. Departures:—The Hon. Mrs. Bramwell, Lady O'Brien, Sir Lingard Goulding, J. D. Walsh, A. Preston, F. J. Cowen, J. Hicks, Captain E. A. Gargan, H. Hunt, T. McRitchie, Dr. P. A. Murphy.

Christmas Shopping—McBirney and Co., Ltd., Aston's quay. Bazaar and Christmas Toy Fair. Wonderful show of Toys and Games. Restaurant and Tea Lounge. Orchestra plays from 3.30 to 6 o'clock.

Furs—A magnificent selection of Fur Coats, Stoles, and Skins for collars and cuffs, in every variety. Reasonable prices.—D. Vard's, 24 Grafton st. (1st Floor) and 16 Duke st., Dublin. Own manufacture. Duty free.

Retiring Sale—Model Gowns, Millinery, etc., clearing regardless of cost at Maison Parisienne, 30 Grafton street.

Furs—Xmas Presents. A suggestion: why not make it Furs? Inspection invited of our choice collection of Fur Coats, Ties, etc. (non-dutiable). Prices most moderate. Large and assorted range of Fur Skins, suitable for collars and cuffs. Rohu & Son, Manufacturing Furriers, 2 Castle Market (off Sth. William st.), Dublin.

For Useful Christmas Presents try Millar and Beatty's, Grafton street.

Fur Trimmed Coats, Suits, Gowns and Millinery. Mourning orders executed on the shortest notice. 'Phone—4905.—Davis and Co., 45/6 Grafton street.

WEATHER FORECAST.

General Inference.—The anti-cyclone over Scandinavia is decreasing in intensity. A deep depression remains centred in mid-Atlantic, and a secondary, developing off our South-West coasts, will probably move to the Mediterranean. Easterly winds and very wintry weather will continue, with occasional snow in various districts, especially near the East coast, and in the extreme South-West.

Ireland, North-West, North-East, and South-East.—Wind east, moderate to strong; slight snow showers; bright intervals; very cold.

Ireland, South-West.—Wind east, gale, probably moderating later; mainly cloudy; probably some snow drifting inland; very cold.

West Seaboard.—Wind strong to a gale; probably some snow; visibility moderate to good; sea rough.

Irish Sea, St. George's Channel and North-West Seaboard.—Wind east, moderate to fresh or strong; fair, apart from scattered snow showers; visibility good; sea moderate, rather rough locally.

Dixon and Hempenstall Barometers and Thermometers. 12 Suffolk street, Dublin.—(Advt.)

DUBLIN WEATHER REPORT.

Dec.	Bar.	Thermometer: Temp. 9 p.m.	Thermometer: Max.	Thermometer: Min.	Thermometer: Grass Min.	Wind.	Rain. m.m.	Sun hours
14	29.638	38.6	41	37	34	N.	1.5	0.1
15	30.148	42.0	43	35	32	E.	0.4	—
16	30.356	37.9	42	37	30	S.E.	—	—
17	30.464	36.2	38	36	33	S.E.	—	0.1
18	30.336	33.1	37	33	30	E.	Trace	—
19	30.014	32.0	34	31	29	E.	—	0.9

THE SUN.
To-day....Rises ... 8.37 Sets ... 4. 7
To-morrow.. " ... 8.38 " ... 4. 8
Lighting-up Time ... 5. 7

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.
To-day.....Morning 8.51 Afternoon 9.15
To-morrow.... " 9.38 " 10. 0

Child poverty is the only sort of poverty that matters. The adult who has been poor as a child will never get the chill of poverty out of his bones.—Mr. G. Bernard Shaw.

LONDON LETTER.

BRITAIN AND IRAQ.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
MONDAY NIGHT.

The Prime Minister stated this afternoon that the text of the new treaty with Iraq would be laid before Parliament to-morrow. It would be some months before it need come up for ratification, and opportunity would be provided in the meanwhile for a debate. The treaty, as published to-day, reveals that very little change has been made in the relations between Iraq and this country. Iraq is now recognised as a Sovereign State, acquiring complete freedom in international affairs and taking over the foreign agreements which Great Britain has made on her behalf. The ambition of Iraq to have her status defined by entry into the League of Nations is not fully realised; but, if all goes well until 1932, she may be able to realise her desire. Otherwise it would appear that Great Britain must exercise a careful and benevolent watch over her interests.

The New Prayer-book.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, with the Archbishop of York, received nearly all the members of the Bench of Bishops in the diningroom at Lambeth Palace this afternoon to discuss the grave situation created in the Church by the rejection of the Prayer-book measure. Up to the last moment there was no arrangement as to the order of business for the gathering, but a preliminary consultation between the Archbishops just before the meeting resulted in a simple agenda. The discussions are to be resumed to-morrow, and a statement will be made by the Primate on Wednesday.

In the Country.

Political party organisers are somewhat uneasy as to the electoral effect of the House of Commons' decision on the Prayer-book. Conservatives are threatening that they will not vote again for the members who were in the majority, and, on the other hand, those who opposed revision are angry with those who supported it. In the country the controversy cuts across the ordinary lines of division, and no party, as such, can claim credit or incur odium for the result. As memories are short, by the time the election comes other issues may have unified this religious difference.

The Christmas Recess.

The Cabinet is to hold its last meeting this year on Wednesday next; for it is unlikely that a further meeting will take place until the new year, since Ministers are scattering broadcast at the week-end for the Christmas holiday. It is understood that the extension of the Franchise Bill has yet to be drafted, and, since there was recently a discussion whether the extension should not be accompanied by disfranchisement of persons in receipt of public relief, this point has to be settled. It was hoped that the Prime Minister would have been able to make a statement before the adjournment of Parliament as to the intention of the Government on the reform of the House of Lords, but it is unlikely that he can do this unless the question is discussed on Wednesday. It will be remembered that it is the expressed intention of the Government to bring in a measure dealing with this reform in the course of next session.

Superfluous Ministries.

The end of the Parliamentary session approaches, and no announcement has been made as to the abolition of the Ministry of Transport, the Department of Overseas Trade and the Mines Department. There is reason to believe that the Cabinet has not yet come to a final decision with regard to the retention of any or all of these departments. Representations are still being made on behalf of the Ministries, and it is claimed that the transference of the duties they now carry out, to other departments will not result in any large measure of economy, as the work, probably, will be performed by the same people, even though the department to which they are responsible is changed.

Greyhound Racing.

At the House of Commons to-morrow evening a number of members who take a serious view as to the effect of greyhound racing on the public will hold a meeting to consider the rapid growth of betting in connection with this sport, with the promotion of associations and companies, and other questions connected with it. It is said that these members are of the opinion that the subscription of capital for dog racing, which now amounts to very considerable sums, and the attendant gambling on the sport, are becoming undesirable. It is difficult to see what these members can do in the circumstances; for it is obvious that greyhound racing and company promotion in connection with it are quite legitimate, while the Chancellor of the Exchequer is receiving a large sum weekly from taxation on the betting brought about by the sport.

The Northampton Election.

The by-election at Northampton, which is to take place shortly, will be a very interesting, and, possibly, most exciting event. Conservative, Liberal and Labour interests are represented by official candidates, while a fourth candidate will be nominated as an advocate for the safeguarding of industry. A fifth candidate is suggested, to run on a betting tax platform.

Premium Bonds.

A group of Conservative members of the House of Commons in favour of the issue of Premium Bonds intend to introduce a bill into the House next session, which will deal comprehensively with betting and lotteries. It will propose to legalise betting, and will give a definition of a place within the meaning of the Act in connection with betting, will permit State lotteries to be held, and give legal protection to prize drawings, sweepstakes and raffles. It is said that the group of members willing to support the bill already numbers fifty, and that others will join them afterwards.

London's Weather.

London was one of the coldest places in the country to-day, and snow fell during the afternoon, all the indications being that we are in for a white Christmas. It was the coldest day in town for seven years; but the weather made little difference to the great crowds of people busily engaged in Christmas shopping in the City and the West End. Skating was taking place in several of the London parks; but the announcement that the National Skating Championship, last decided in 1912, may be contested on the fens this week, perhaps, may bring about a change in the temperature. It usually has proved effective.

French Import Duties.

Intimation has been received in London that the French Government intends to abolish the restrictions on the importation of British coal, and that the import licences, which were introduced early this year, are to be dispensed with. No date, however, has been specified for the abolition of the import licence system, and inquiries made in Paris by British exporters have been met with the reply that the date will be duly announced in the *Journal Officiel*.

The Government may say that it has tried economy and simply cannot do it. The answer of the country must be: "You say you cannot; we say that you must."—Viscount Grey.

I think the girls of the present day are admirable. I like their legs and I like their short petticoats. There is nothing wrong with their legs; they are perfectly beautiful.—Mrs. Fawcett.

THE SEVEREST WINTER OF A GENERATION.

EUROPE ICEBOUND: MANY DEATHS FROM COLD.

SNOW BLOCKS IRISH ROADS.

FROST CAUSES PARIS BRIDGES TO BUCKLE.

Almost Arctic weather conditions prevail in Ireland, Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe. Up to this morning Dublin was one of the few places ot any importance where snow had not fallen. The West of Ireland is in the grip of the most severe weather experienced for many years, many roads in North Galway and South Mayo having become impassable owing to heavy snowfalls. Snow has fallen heavily in Limerick, Clare, Tipperary and other Southern counties.

In Great Britain it is the longest cold spell since 1917, the mercury having been below freezing point in the London suburbs for over a hundred hours. Deaths due to the intense cold are reported from various parts of England, and firemen found it almost impossible to subdue conflagrations owing to frozen water supplies.

There is no sign of a change in the immediate future, and the prospects of milder weather for Christmas are regarded as remote. According to our weather forecast for to day, easterly winds and very wintry weather will continue, with occasional snow in various districts, especially near the East coast and in the extreme southwest.

The Continent is icebound for the greater part, and snow has fallen even in the South of France and on the Riviera (where there has not been a snowfall worth talking about for thirty-four years).

HEAVY SNOWFALLS IN IRELAND.

ROADS IMPASSABLE IN THE WEST.

Yesterday in Dublin was intensely cold, but bright and dry, with intervals of sunshine. The long-expected snowfall held off, but at nightfall the temperature sank to freezing point.

It is interesting to recall that Dublin has not experienced a heavy snowfall since February, 1917. Throughout the whole of the winter of 1925-1926, and up to this morning, there were only two occasions when snow was seen at all, and then it did not remain on the ground.

Citizens had a sharp reminder of the severity of the weather elsewhere in the appearance of many of the motor 'buses which arrived in the city from the South, West and Midlands, with their roofs snow-covered.

IN THE PROVINCES.

A heavy fall of snow, accompanied by a strong North-East wind, began in Limerick City at mid-day yesterday. The weather has adversely affected Christmas shopping in the city.

Snow fell intermittently on Sunday night in Tipperary. There was an interval of frost, and on Monday afternoon the snow descended again, coming in a fine white powder, buffeted about by a biting North-Easterly wind.

The West of Ireland (says our Galway Correspondent) is in the grip of the most severe weather that has been experienced for many years. The hills of Clare and Connemara are covered with snow, whilst in North Galway and South Mayo some of the roads are impassable. A motorist travelling from Castlerea to Galway had to have his car dug out of the snow on three occasions, and had to receive the help of countrymen to push the vehicle over frozen portions of the highway where the wheels refused to "bite." It continued to freeze day and night. The thermometer registered 42 degrees indoors yesterday.

FROST BUCKLING PARIS BRIDGES.

POLICE SHELTER HUMAN DERELICTS.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
PARIS, Monday.

Although the weather forecast predicts slightly warmer weather France is still shivering. Perpignon and Toulouse are the only places where the frost yielded during the day, the highest temperature in Paris being 23 degrees Fahrenheit, while the midday temperature on the top of the Eiffel Tower was seven degrees.

Minimum temperatures of 30 degrees have been recorded at Bordeaux, Perpignon, and Toulon; 10 degrees has been recorded in Paris, 5 degrees at Valenciennes, and zero at Belfort.

Snow is falling throughout the south, including Provence and the Riviera, where a heavy fall has not been experienced since 1893.

RIVERS FROZEN OVER.

Many lesser rivers are frozen over, and the Aisne and Loire are covered with blocks of ice, while there is skating in the provinces. The lakes in the Bois de Boulogne and the Bois de Vincennes have not yet been opened to the public, as the regulation thickness of ice has not yet been attained.

The cold led to the appearance of a sea lion in the garden of a private villa bordering the Seine, near Rouen, where it was discovered by its surprised owner.

COLD CAUSES DEATHS IN POLAND.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
WARSAW, Monday.

An extreme wave of cold is sweeping all over Poland, causing a considerable amount of hardships. The frost in certain districts, especially on the eastern borderland, has reached 36.4 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

Snowstorms are causing considerable delays on the railways. A number of deaths from cold have occurred on the country roads and in the Carpathian Mountains. Work in the open, especially in the forests, has been hampered to a considerable extent.

In Warsaw and several other cities numerous houses have been deprived of water and gas owing to the bursting of pipes.

All the rivers, including rapid mountain streams, are frozen—an event which has not occurred for many years.

More deaths from the cold continue to be reported, and there were four in Paris this morning.

FROST'S TRICKS WITH BRIDGES.

A number of serious motor accidents have been caused by the frozen surface of the roads, and the traffic in Paris is faced with an unexpected difficulty as the result of the contraction of the iron bridges, which has caused the wooden paving blocks to be forced up.

Several bridges are impassable for this reason, and a taxi passing over a bridge from the suburbs was suddenly thrown into the air as the paving rose. It was hurled on to its side, and the occupant was injured.

POLICE HOSPITALITY.

Exceptional measures have been taken to prevent deaths from exposure, and in addition to the excellent work always done by the Salvation Army to aid the homeless, the Prefect of Police has given instructions that vagabonds are to be taken to the police stations, where, instead of being charged as tramps, they are to be provided with soup, coffee and a bench by the fire during the coldest hours at night. A number of astonished wrecks of humanity have already profited by the Prefect's hospitality.

The cold has caused 250 out of the 1,000

(Continued on Page 8, Column 3.)

GREAT BRITAIN ICE-BOUND.

NO SIGN OF BREAK IN THE SEVERE WEATHER.

The intense frost of yesterday morning, when the ground temperature fell to within six degrees of zero in some of the London suburbs was followed by exceptionally cold weather throughout the day over most of the country.

At several places the maximum temperature of the afternoon was as low as any registered during the great frosts of 1890, 1891 and 1895. Over by far the greater part of Britain the thermometer never rose as high as thirty degrees. In many districts, including some of the London suburbs, the mercury has now been continuously below freezing point for more than one hundred hours. This is a record that has not been equalled since the long war-time frost of January and February, 1917.

Snow has again been widespread, and heavy falls are reported from many eastern districts. Even Cornwall and the Scilly Isles did not escape.

MORE SNOWFALLS COMING.

An easterly gale raged in the south-west of England and in the Channel. There is still no sign of any break in the severe weather, and continuous frost is likely to persist over most of the country, with further snowfalls in many regions. In the south-western districts the fall to-day (according to the Press Association's Weather Expert) may be very heavy, with much drifting inland. Strong easterly winds are probable in the south with a gale in the Channel and on parts of the coast.

Prospects of a definite change to milder weather before Christmas now seem to be growing remote.

MAN DIES FROM COLD.

The following weather reports were received last night:—

STOCKTON-ON-TEES.—A man, aged 51, collapsed and died owing to the cold. Twenty degrees of frost were registered there.

WARWICKSHIRE.—The ice-boat was used on the canals, but the frost was so severe that the fragments of broken ice were quickly knitted together again. Excellent skating was enjoyed.

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—The North of England experienced one of the worst spells of wintry weather yesterday. Snow and hail fell all day, and in Newcastle last night snow lay to a depth of three inches. Twelve persons are in hospital through accidents due to the snow. Work on the new bridge was suspended.

COLDEST SPELL FOR 25 YEARS.

YORKSHIRE WOLDS.—Twenty degrees of frost was registered on the Wolds yesterday afternoon. Snow was falling heavily last night.

BATH.—At Bath it was stated at an inquest on William James Carver (80), retired coachman, that death was due to heart failure, caused by the cold weather.

WEYMOUTH.—Weymouth experienced the coldest spell for twenty-five years. The wind reached gale force and the seas broke over the stone pier, sending columns of water fifty feet high. Weymouth fire siren was frozen, and two fire calls necessitated the rounding up of firemen who were not on the telephone. In one case a fire broke out at Langton Rectory, near Weymouth, and when the Fire Brigade reached the scene, after a drive in a terrific gale, they found all water taps and pipes frozen. The fire had been put out by the household staff and village helpers, water being brought from neighbouring wells.

FROST PUTS OUT STATION LIGHTS.

ESSEX.—The gas supply at Loughton Railway Station gave out for several hours last evening owing to the frost, and the platform, booking offices and sidings were lighted with candles.

READING.—Skating was enjoyed in the Reading district, Queensmere Lake, near Wokingham, being visited by almost all the students and staff of Wellington College. Hockey was played and races were held. Snow fell at Reading last evening, and the frost was the hardest for ten years—minus ten degrees at 17,000 feet.

An airman at Farnborough yesterday ascended 17,290 feet with a special thermometer, which recorded a temperature of minus ten degrees Fahrenheit or 42 degrees below freezing point.

SWANSEA.—The most severe frost for the past three years was experienced at Swansea, over seventeen degrees being registered, and skating was in full swing. Hundreds of water pipes were frozen, and one plumber had on his book the names of eighty householders requiring assistance.

SCOTTISH ROADS BLOCKED.

SCOTLAND.—As the tide receded at Buckie, on the Banffshire coast, the beach became frozen, while in Buckie Harbour the unusual sight was witnessed of hundreds of sea gulls standing on the ice.

Snow fell heavily at Loch Lomondside all day. Five feet of snow lies over the hill lands in the east of Scotland, while the Lowlands have a covering of nine inches. Twenty-two degrees of frost were registered.

Many of the coast roads were blocked last night, and traffic was entirely suspended.

MASSACRES IN CANTON.

SCORES EXECUTED DAILY.

ANOTHER OUTBREAK FEARED.

From "The Times" Correspondent.
HONG KONG, Monday.

Refugees are still leaving Canton, while Shameen (the foreign residential quarter) is being stocked with valuables by nervous citizens. Although scores of persons are being executed daily it is estimated that less than ten per cent. of the "Reds" have been accounted for, and another outbreak is feared when the attacking forces from Kwangsi close in.

REFUGEES FROM THE "REDS."

MANY THOUSANDS SLAUGHTERED.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
HONG KONG, Monday.

Though the Communist movement has been quelled in the provincial capital, Canton, it is still flourishing in various parts of the Province of Kwantung, whence tens of thousands of refugees are continuing to pour into Hong Kong.

Tales of horror are recounted by many of these unfortunate sufferers.

The movement originated with the formation of the Society of Peasants, which revelled in frightfulness. There have been wholesale cold-blooded butcheries and torturings in several towns.

At Mullung, for example, a hundred inhabitants were slaughtered, another five hundred at Shipsing, a thousand at Hoifung, and a thousand at Lukfung, all these cities being in Eastern Kwantung.

A typical case of barbarity occurred at Shipsing, where a distinguished Chinese scholar was brutally tortured. After his nose had been cut off and his tongue pulled out, he was paraded through the streets and subsequently put to death.

2,000 HOUSES DESTROYED.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
HONG KONG, Monday.

The Chinese benevolent delegation which visited Canton to organise relief has now returned. Its members report that over two thousand houses were destroyed by fire and that the casualties number 3,000. Seven hundred corpses have already been buried.

Wealthy Chinese residents are transferring their valuables to Shameen, the European quarter, for safe custody, and the British Consul-General has advised all British subjects in the vicinity of Canton to take refuge at Shameen until the situation becomes satisfactory.

FIVE RUSSIANS EXECUTED.

Gruesome pictures of recent events at Canton are reaching here. One of them is a photograph of Hassis, the Soviet Vice-Consul, who, according to reliable news, was one of the five Russians executed on December 14.

The photo shows Hassis with his hands pinioned behind his back, and, without socks or shoes, lying flat on the execution ground, his face turned sideways.

It is stated that he was among the Russians who directed the revolutionaries at police headquarters when they were recaptured by Li Fu-Klam's soldiers.

The Soviet Consul-General and his staff are still under arrest. A mass of seized Russian documents is being examined.

1,000,000 LEAVE.

TSINAN FU (SHANTUNG), Monday.

Owing to the wholesale banditry, military oppression, and depredations, an enormous exodus is proceeding from the Shantung province to Manchuria. It is possible to travel for days in formerly rich farming districts without seeing a living soul. It is estimated that about a million people have left the province this year. Apart from the exodus, thousands have joined various armies simply in order to secure food.

CONSULATE RAIDED.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
CANTON, Monday.

The raid on the Soviet Consulate, carried out by the authorities here, has, it is stated in official quarters, furnished further proof that the Communists were planning to disturb the peace of neighbouring countries. It appears that eleven Russians were killed while leading various parties of Reds in their attacks on police stations and other Government buildings during the recent rising, now suppressed. One Soviet Consular official, it is stated, was killed, revolver in hand.

REVOLUTIONARY PLOTS IN PORTUGAL.

GOVERNMENT TAKES STRONG ACTION.

From Our Own Correspondent.
LISBON, Monday.

Following the many recent "Red" plots and attempts against the Government with bombs and other explosives, and conspiracies within the Army, the Government has now taken strong precautionary measures, which, they believe, will prevent any further revolutionary outbreak.

During the past few days many suspects have been rounded up, buildings raided, and secret stores of bombs and explosives confiscated. Several Bolshevik groups have been discovered working actively in the Army. These discoveries have led to the arrest of several non-commissioned officers and to a considerable number of apprehensions of known revolutionaries, most of whom have been, or will be, quietly deported to the African colonies.

The discovery of such revolutionary activity has caused the Government to take special measures of precaution. During the past week there has been a noticeable tightening up of the Censorship, and armed patrols have been kept in the streets every night.

Heavy detachments of troops are also being kept at Entoncamento and Pampilhoso, where the railways cross the frontier to Spain, and special diligence is being applied in examining the papers of everyone entering the country.

The Government believes that it will be able to cope with any outbreak which may occur.

PIRATES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

BRITISH FISHERMEN'S ADVENTURE.

From Our Own Correspondent.
GIBRALTAR, Monday.

Shipping circles here are concerned at a case of piracy in the Mediterranean just reported to the naval authorities. Piracy cases have been unknown in the neighbourhood for scores of years. The captain of the British trawler Juanvile has reported to the authorities that last night, while engaged in fishing in the Mediterranean eight miles north-east of the Rock, he was suddenly surrounded by twenty Spanish fishing boats. He declared that the Spanish crews were armed, and that they circled round the Juanvile with the intention to board and rob his vessel. The captain, however, states that he cut his net ropes and was able to steer through the Spanish fleet, and proceeded full steam for Gibraltar. He declares that the pirates took his wire rope nets and other fishing gear.

NEW TREATY WITH IRAQ.

Mr. Baldwin, in the House of Commons yesterday, said that a new Treaty had been signed with Iraq. The text of the Treaty would be laid before Parliament to-day.

ENTOMBED IN SUBMARINE.

LITTLE HOPE.

CAN ONLY LAST A FEW HOURS.

MESSAGES BY TAPS

From Reuter's Correspondent.
PROVINCETOWN (MASS.), Monday.

The perilous position of the men in the submarine S4 is indicated by a message which was picked up this afternoon, informing the rescue parties that they had sufficient oxygen to last till six o'clock this evening.

The message was tapped out by means of a hammer on the hull of the submarine by Lieutenant Graham Fitch, who asked if oxygen and emergency food could be sent down to the crew through the torpedo tubes. The rough weather, however, made immediate response to the plea impossible.

Besides the danger of starvation there are grave fears that the men will be suffocated before they can be reached.

Special prayers were said for the S4 in Congress this afternoon.

LITTLE HOPE.

RESCUE WORK STOPPED BY GALE.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
NEW YORK, Monday.

Though there is little hope, according to experts, of any of the survivors of the submarine S.4 being got out of the hull of the submarine alive, every device known to naval science has been brought into play to save the men if it is humanly possible.

The whole country is deeply concerned over their fate, and special editions of the evening papers are being rushed into the streets, giving the latest bulletins from Provincetown. The grim fight between the ingenuity of man and the resources of science on the one hand and the cruel sea god on the other has gripped the imagination of all America.

People seem uninterested in the technical details of the rescue operations. All they know is that apparently some six men are still struggling for life in a tiny compartment of the crippled submarine, on the steel sides of which they once more to-day tapped their pleas for help, while twenty fathoms above them scores of rescuers waited and prayed for a calm sea.

RESCUE WORK STOPPED.

Raging out of the wild Atlantic, just when it seemed that a rescue might be possible, a fierce gale swept round the tip of Cape Cod and howled down Massachusetts Bay to mock the frantic efforts of the men trying to save the inmates of the S.4 and to paralyse, temporarily at least, the work of a dozen expert divers.

The sea was rough and the temperature below freezing point. Every unit in the rescue fleet was festooned with icicles, and the minesweeper Falcon, from which the operations are being directed, was sheathed in ice like some ghost vessel from the frozen North.

Should the weather conditions improve, it is likely that further attempts will be made by divers this evening.

"PLEASE HURRY."

Other messages laboriously tapped out by the divers and the men inside the submarine were reported by Admiral Brumby, in charge of the submarine fleet:—

"Is gas bad?"

"No; but air. How long will you be now?"

"How many are there?"

"There are six. Please hurry. Will you be long now?"

"We are doing everything possible."

There is no evidence so far that anyone is alive in other parts of the ship.

IMPORTED MALTING BARLEY.

NO CUSTOMS DUTY IN BRITAIN.

In a memorandum on a malting barley tax, issued by the British Ministry of Agriculture last night, it is stated that "a Customs duty on imported malting barley would be difficult to administer, would be open to the possibility of evasion, would impose irritating restrictions on all traders in barley and malt, and would be of doubtful advantage to the farmer. For these reasons the Government cannot see their way to accept the proposal."

The Agricultural Tribunal of Investigation in 1923 recommended that a duty of ten shillings a quarter should be imposed on imported malting barley, to be collected at the brewery, distillery or malthouse, with a preference of one-third on barley imported from the Dominions. The duty suggested by the Tribunal was, therefore, an Excise duty, and not a Customs duty.

It was pointed out that agriculturists would object to a duty on all imported barley, as they desired cheap foreign barley for feeding live-stock. It was impossible for the Government to impose an Excise duty on imported malting barley, leaving home-grown malting barley free, without modification of the provisions of certain commercial treaties.

GIRLS TRAPPED BY A FIRE.

EXCITING ESCAPES BY A WINDOW.

About a dozen seamstresses, employed by a manufacturer of women's garments in De Beauvoir road, Hackney, London, were trapped by a fire which broke out in their workroom yesterday. Flames spread from a radiator on the first floor. Some of the women reached the street unharmed, but others were driven by the flames to the window.

One group clambered out on to a ledge overlooking the street, while others made for the glass roof of an outhouse. Both groups of girls were faced with a fifteen feet jump to the ground.

Overcoats were held up as landing sheets, and four of the girls were caught as they made the jump. The girls standing on the glass roof of the outhouse were lifted down by firemen.

Two girls were slightly injured.

McGILL UNIVERSITY.

IMPORTANT RESIGNATIONS.

MONTREAL, Monday.

The resignations of three of the most prominent members of the staff of McGill University are announced to-day.

They are Dr. R. F. Ruttan, the Director of the Department of Chemistry; Dr. A. B. MacCallum, the head of the Department of Biochemistry; and Dr. H. A. Smith, of the Faculty of Law, who leaves the University to accept the Chair of International Law in the University of London.

Dr. MacCallum and Dr. Ruttan have had a long and distinguished career in Canada.

Dr. J. P. Collip, the co-discoverer of Insulin, has been appointed to succeed Dr. MacCallum.

COLLIER'S CREW LOST.

WRECK OFF THE CORK COAST.

HELPLESS WATCHERS ON THE SHORE.

From Our Special Correspondent.
CORK, Monday.

A steamer, believed to be a collier, was lost, it is feared, with all hands, off the Cork coast to-night. Her name is not yet known, but from some papers which came ashore it was found that her captain's name was Gordon.

The tragedy occurred at Garrettstown Strand, close to the Old Head of Kinsale and about six or seven miles south-west of the town of Kinsale. The boat went ashore about seven o'clock, and in less than three hours had broken up completely.

The weather off the coast has been very bad all day, and several liners were delayed by Atlantic storms, while one only entered the harbour with difficulty this evening, owing to furious seas running outside.

From the meagre details available concerning to-night's awful tragedy, it seems that the boat was driven inshore in a south-easterly gale. Cries were heard by those on shore, and a small crowd assembled, including Civic Guards from Ballinspittle, two miles away.

With difficulty the vessel was seen fast on a rock about a quarter of a mile from the shore.

Owing to the heavy seas rescue was virtually impossible. Some of the crew were seen clinging to rigging, and huge waves were breaking over the vessel.

Bitterly cold weather added discomfort to the horror of the spectators, but all too soon the pitiful tragedy was over. The vessel disappeared, and wreckage began to come ashore.

There remains little doubt that the entire crew has been lost. The nearest lifeboat station is at Courtmacsherry, almost twenty miles away.

MR. COSGRAVE AND AMERICA.

THE FORTHCOMING VISIT.

The *Westminster Gazette* observes:—America will shortly have the experience of welcoming both Mr. Cosgrave and Mr. de Valera, and it will be interesting to discover how Irishmen in the United States react. It has been frequently said that much of the support given to Mr. de Valera was due to his being a representative of Ireland rather than a representative of Republican ideas. Whether this is so or not should be made clear next month. Mr. Cosgrave is to be accompanied by Mr. Fitzgerald, who has always succeeded in making a favourable impression upon neutral audiences, and so the chances of the visit finding a warm welcome are good.

Official America will, of course, receive the President of the Free State decorously. There is now a representative of Mr. Cosgrave in the States, and an American representative will be housed very near Mr. McNeill when he takes office as Governor-General. As the American part of the recent Free State loan was over-subscribed, it is obvious that Mr. Cosgrave's Government is well regarded there.

NO INSURANCE WITH LLOYDS.

NEW YORK'S BAN.

From "The Times" Correspondent.
NEW YORK, Monday.

The publication of a report that it was impossible, because of the New York State insurance law, for brokers to place an insurance on an art collection here with Lloyds, London, has started a controversy between insurance brokers and the State Superintendent of Insurance.

Superintendent Beha, while admitting that a certain amount of insurance is going from New York to London "under cover," has declared that any broker he found doing business with Lloyds would lose his licence.

RUSSIAN GRAIN.

BIG DROP IN EXPORTS EXPECTED.

From Our Own Correspondent.
RIGA, Monday.

Russian grain exports are slumping, and there is little possibility that they will even equal last year's meagre figure, according to the Moscow *Economic Life*, which reports that the campaign to collect grain from the peasants is collapsing.

During the first half of November a total of 319,000 tons of grain was collected in the entire country, against 732,000 tons a year ago, according to this paper, which reports that peasants are hoarding their crops and refusing to sell either to Government or private agents.

Three reasons given by the *Economic Life* for the peasants' attitude are (1) forcing down grain prices on the interior markets by the Government buyers, while at the same time the prices of all industrial products are increasing; (2) severe shortage of all textile goods and other necessities in the Government co-operative village stores; and (3) a poor harvest in many districts, with predictions of a worse harvest next year, causing the population to lay up reserves.

The Moscow paper condemns the policy of forcing down prices, reporting that the peasants are sowing less acreage in grain, and says that the only way to increase the Soviet exports is to pay the peasant a fair price for his products.

The Soviet Government's two main sources of income, since property and wealth are nationalised, have been the export of grain and oil products. In respect to oil, the Moscow paper reports an encouraging increase of sales abroad, but regarding grain it says the outlook for a large export next year is slim.

NEW CARDINALS.

FIVE CREATED YESTERDAY.

ROME, Monday.

Five new Cardinals were created by Pius XI. at a secret Consistory held in the Vatican this morning.

They were Mgr. R. M. Rouleau, Archbishop of Quebec; Mgr. A. H. Lepicier, Titular Archbishop of Tarso; Mgr. H. C. J. Binet, Archbishop of Besancon; Mgr. P. S. Saenz, Archbishop of Burgos (who to-day became Primate of Spain); and Father J. Sseroedyi, who becomes the new Primate of Hungary.

More than twenty Cardinals, including Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, were present at to-day's ceremony, which took place in the hall of the Consistory.

The Pontiff delivered an important allocution.

The allocution dealt only with the deaths of four Cardinals which had occurred since the last Consistory, and the resignation of Cardinal Billot. These causes had deprived the Sacred College of five members, whom the Pope replaced by the five new Cardinals created to-day.—(Reuter.)

VANDALISM IN THE LOUVRE.

£8,000 PICTURE SLASHED.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
PARIS, Monday.

Georges Latreille, a butcher's assistant, who on November 13 last slashed Lenain's picture, "Reunion de Famille," in the Louvre, which is valued at one million francs (£8,000), was to-day sentenced by the Correctional Court to thirteen months' imprisonment, without the benefit of the First Offenders Act, for destroying objects of public utility belonging to the State.

DEATH SENTENCE ON IRISH GIRL.

COMMUTED TO PENAL SERVITUDE.

The sentence of death passed at the Central Criminal Court, Dublin, on Elizabeth Hannon, a domestic servant, for the murder of her illegitimate child at Robinstown, Mullingar, has been commuted to one of penal servitude for life by the Governor-General, on the advice of the Executive Council.

It was alleged that the accused girl covered the infant with stones in a quarry while it was still alive.

LATE NEWS.

THE FRENCH BUDGET.

OUTSIDE INTERFERENCE DENOUNCED.

From "The Times" Correspondent.
PARIS, Monday.

The Senate debate on the Budget estimates was begun this afternoon. M. Henri Cheron, whose report has already been presented, gave further evidence as to the manner in which the expenditure of the 42,000,000,000 francs (£350,000,000) was apportioned. He stated that the debt and sinking fund had absorbed some 20,000,000,000 francs (about £167,000,000); pensions, 80,000,000,000 francs (about £67,000,000); national defence, 7,600,000,000 francs (about £63,000,000); civil and military *personnel*, 8,000,000,000 francs. He pointed out that the total was about 3,000,000,000 francs (£25,000,000) in excess of last year's Budget, and that the volume of expenditure was continually increasing. It was, he said, impossible that this should go on indefinitely, as the resources of the taxpayer were limited.

M. Cheron referred again to the pressure exercised by interested groups to the detriment of the Budget. Business groups, he said, demanded fiscal exemptions, groups of officials or pensioners demanded increases, and new groups, never before heard of, were pressing their claims for special treatment. They were numerous; they were strong; they were federated. They exercised pressure upon Governments and upon Chambers; they increased. These petty and selfish sovereignties were gradually sapping the sovereignty of the nation. They were a public danger, and, in particular, a danger to the national finances, and it was time the Republic regained its prerogatives and protected its Parliament against outside interference.

M. Poincaré pointed out that the Chamber had examined the Budget with exceptional care. It contained nothing that could provoke a conflict between the two Chambers. In the interest of French financial reconstruction, all that now mattered was to pass it without delay.

The general discussion was then closed, and the detailed examination begun.

TRADE UNIONISM AND INDUSTRY.

TO-DAY'S IMPORTANT DECISION.

In an editorial article *The Times* remarks:—A decision on trade union policy, raising questions of the highest moment, is to be taken to-day by the General Council of the Trades Union Congress. A group of industrial leaders, twenty and more in number, have associated themselves with Sir Alfred Mond in sending to the General Council an invitation to discuss industrial relations. The invitation is couched, no doubt, in careful language that does not commit the senders, and will not bind the acceptors in advance to any programme or any set of principles. It has, however, far-reaching implications, and the answer of the General Council will mean much more than that the members of the national organisation of the trade unions are willing or are not willing, as the case may be, to enter the joint conference which Sir Alfred Mond and his colleagues propose.

The invitation does not come out of the void. It is not a casual inquiry dropped through the General Council's letter-box, like a Christmas charity appeal, on the off-chance that there may be enough spontaneous goodwill indoors to produce a generous response. The invitation was not timed to arrive at the Christmas season, and was, in fact, in the hands of the General Council a month ago. It takes its place in a train of events that combine to make it a test of the policy that trade unionism intends to follow in relation to industry in the immediate future. A negative answer might mean any one of two or three things; but an affirmative will amount to a declaration that the General Council desires to pursue a policy of co-operation with employers that shall have the avowed aim of promoting industrial efficiency and prosperity, in order that the well-being of the wage-earners may be advanced correspondingly and concurrently.

AMERICAN AIRCRAFT TESTS.

MACHINE FORCED DOWN.

From "The Times" Correspondent.
NEW YORK, Monday.

The third of the four air battleships from which the United States Army Air Corps will choose a standard bomber left Roosevelt Field, Long Island, yesterday on a test flight, but was forced down at Aberdeen, Maryland, when engine trouble developed late in the day. The machine was a new Sikorsky bomber guardian, and the flight was intended to be made to Bolling Field, Washington, and thence, after inspection, to Dayton, Ohio, where severe tests were to be made by the Army engineers stationed there.

While the machine was flying over Southern Delaware the engine faltered, and, as it was impossible to detect the cause, the emergency valve of one fuel tank was opened, and 500 gallons of petrol were emptied to lighten the load. Temporary improvement was followed by sputtering, and the engine finally stopped. The pilot landed the machine, but it was found impossible to make the necessary repairs on account of the darkness, and it was decided to remain in Aberdeen overnight. The designer, Mr. Igor Sikorsky, was on board, and a crew of three mechanics and three passengers.

The two other machines already submitted were the twin-engined Curtiss Condor biplane, which was turned out last August, and was torn from its moorings and wrecked by the gale during the recent storms at Buffalo, and the Fokker entry, a thick-winged monoplane. The fourth machine will be a twin-engined Keystone Super Cyclops biplane, which will undergo its final factory and field tests this week at Bristol, Pennsylvania. The decision of the U.S. Air Corps Engineers as to which machine is best suited to the needs of the service will be announced in a few months.

ARAB SUITOR'S REVENGE.

VILLAGE BRIDE MURDERED.

JERUSALEM, Monday.

During Arab wedding ceremonies in the village of Sfarin, near Tulkarem, a rejected lover dressed as a young woman entered the bride's chamber and stabbed her dead.

On being arrested the man explained that he loved the girl, but that her parents had refused to allow him to marry her.

PRAYER-BOOK DECISION.

SHOULD IRISH M.P.'S HAVE VOTED?

SOME VIEWS.

DISESTABLISHMENT PROBLEM.

"What Paisley has to do with the Prayer-book measure and what moral right Mr. Rosslyn-Mitchell (M.P. for Paisley) has to make an impassioned speech against it is a mystery to me."—The Rev. R. J. Campbell, at Glasgow, on Sunday.

Should Irish, Scottish and Welsh members of the House of Commons have voted on the Prayer-book measure last Thursday? was the question which was debated in the lobbies and smoke-rooms of the House of Commons yesterday, and the general view seemed to be that they were within their rights in doing so, since the Church of England is an established body.

Many members held that it was not only a right, but a duty, to exercise their vote on the subject. The following views were expressed:—

Lady Iveagh (whose maiden speech in favour of the measure was a feature of the debate).—As long as the Church is established, and the House of Commons is the House of Commons, members must undoubtedly exercise their votes. I think it is unfortunate that a man who does not belong to the Church of England should vote for or against anything the Church wishes to do, but the only way to overcome that difficulty is to disestablish the Church, for this and all other difficulties of a similar nature spring from that fact.

A DUTY TO VOTE.

Colonel Buchan (Con., Scottish Universities, who voted for the measure).—At present it is not only a right, but a duty. There was a constitutional question, and members had a right to discuss it. It will, perhaps, strengthen the cry for "Home Rule for England."

Mr. Ernest Brown (Lib., Leith, who voted against).—All members of Parliament represent their constituents, and they, therefore, have a direct interest in the question and in anything that concerns the State Church. I certainly think that this applies equally to people who sit for Scottish, Welsh and Irish constituencies. The Church is established. Many of its buildings and endowments are its right, because it is established. It has seats in the House of Lords, and takes a prior place in State functions by reason of the same fact. If the Church of England wishes to do as it likes it must become a free Church on an equality with all the other Churches.

Colonel Applin (Con., Enfield, who voted against the measure).—It really has nothing to do with the Church of England, but with the whole Protestant faith. Because people have dissented from the Established Church, it is no reason why they should see the doctrine of the Protestant religion shaken by a measure which we considered a distinct breach of the Protestant faith. If one looks at a coin of the realm one sees that the King is "Defender of the Faith." That means the Protestant faith.

DISESTABLISHMENT THE REMEDY.

Mr. George Lansbury (Labour, Bow and Bromley, who supported the measure).—I think all members must vote while the Church is established. They are members of the House of Commons, and the House is the supreme authority. The logic of this is that the Church should itself ask to be disestablished. The sooner it does this the better for true religion.

Commander Kenworthy (Labour, Central Hull, one of the tellers in favour of the measure).—The only *locus standi* of the Scottish, Welsh and Irish members was if the law of the land had been undermined by the deposited book. This matter was dealt with by the Ecclesiastical Committee of Parliament, who found that there was no such effect. It was not maintained that there was any question undermining the law even by those lawyers who took part in the debate. In the circumstances it was a piece of effrontery for them to take part in the debate and to vote. I am told that some of the Irish representatives who voted against the book had not been seen here for three years, and were virtually unknown to the attendants. There is every justification for the people, including Mr. Saklatvala, who voted against the book, provided that they had satisfied themselves that their Church of England constituents were against it. Unless in future these matters are to be decided by the English members, the sooner we have disestablishment the better. The matter might be settled by the setting up of a Grand Committee to deal with all such questions. I hardly think that Parliament as a whole would interfere with the discretion of a Grand Committee on purely English matters.

A WOMAN'S VIEW.

Miss M. Bondfield (Labour, Northampton, who voted for the new book).—The House of Commons is a most unsuitable place to discuss questions of doctrine. I should imagine that this recent experience would intensify the discussion on disestablishment.

Sir Evelyn Cecil (Con., Aston, who voted for the new book).—It is a matter for the conscience of the member concerned. I do not believe that an M.P. should act purely as an automaton, as a mere delegate. He must be guided by his own judgment and discretion and act accordingly. If his scruples prompt him to vote for or against a measure or to abstain he should obey them. I think this principle was observed to a large extent in the debate last week.

"THIS HYSTERICAL DECISION."

LORD BIRKENHEAD'S VIEW.

Lord Birkenhead, in the course of a lengthy communication to *The Times*, writes:—

"The House of Commons after one day's

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debate has reached a different conclusion to that of the House of Lords, but Lord Selborne is abundantly entitled to point out that, if the decision as to the policy of the Church of England had been left to the representatives of English constituencies, there would have been a majority in favour of the Church proposals.

"The Irish, Scottish and Welsh voters, reinforced by the moral authority on such points of Mr. Saklatvala, refused to follow the course which, with great decency, was pursued by the Roman Catholic peers and by Roman Catholic members of the House of Commons. These, in fact, constituted the majority against the proposals brought forward by the Primate and his colleagues.

"The situation which results confronts us with bewildering and paradoxical prospects. In the first place, it would appear upon a cool analysis to follow quite certainly that no bishop can be expected to take disciplinary proceedings in respect of any proceeding which was sanctioned in the deposited book. How, for instance, could it be expected that any bishop should treat that as improper which 95 per cent. of his episcopal colleagues have declared to be proper; which the House of Lords by an overwhelming majority has declared to be proper, and which a majority of the representatives of English constituencies in the House of Commons have equally declared to be proper? No one who ought to have a right of audience among the same men would expect or recommend such a development.

"We reach, therefore, the conclusion that the hysterical decision which the House of Commons, under the influence of very crude 'No Popery' speeches, reached is condemned to complete futility."

SIR W. JOYNSON-HICKS.

BISHOPS MOVED TOO FAST.

Sir William Joynson-Hicks gave a considered opinion on the effect of the rejection of the new Prayer Book by the House of Commons in a special interview with a representative of the Press Association yesterday.

Sitting in his room at the Home Office, Sir William said:—

"I have been asked to make a considered statement as to the position in the Church of England in consequence of last Thursday's vote in the House of Commons.

"Before doing so, may I clear away one point which is urged by various people in regard to the right of an M.P. to vote.

"Mr. Saklatvala has been mentioned by name as a member of a Church other than ours, but he happens to be the representative of the people of North Battersea, who are—many of them—members of the Church of England.

"Equally, attack is made upon Nonconformists, Scotsmen and Welshmen, but as long as Parliament is a united whole it is quite impossible to say that only Englishmen shall vote on matters that affect English people or Welshmen on matters that only affect Wales, etc. Beyond this the kingdom is united, and the question of Protestantism does affect the entire nation, and not merely the English portion of it.

THE CHURCH OF ROME.

"I have said nothing in my speeches, as I never do, derogatory to the Church of Rome. They have their own theories and their own modes of expression, but I imagine Scotland would consider it a very great evil if the English Church were really to be reunited with the Church of Rome."

Turning to the future aspect of the position, Sir William said:—

"The real question, however, is as to what is to happen in the future. The Bishops, I understand, are thinking it over. Let the Evangelicals do likewise. The upding of opinion has been a very definite one, and out of the many hundreds of letters I have received I think not more than one per cent. is abusive or expresses opinion contrary to those of the majority in Parliament. I notice that some of the bishops themselves are admitting that really the extremists have gone further than is warranted by the opinion of the mass of the people.

"We really are Protestant in this country, and we intend so to remain. We may not all of us go to church with regularity. There are reasons for this which I need not enter into to-day.

"But we do want to feel that the fight of the sixteenth century is not to be forced on us again. We are brought up on the history of Elizabethan times. Latimer and Ridley are very real heroes to our people. I wish the bishops had not gone quite so fast, apparently deluded by the urging of extreme men.

TIME OF GOOD-WILL.

"I trust sincerely that they will reconsider the matter, not merely in the interest of any section of the Church, but in that of the Church as a whole.

"We are not gloating over our victory or anything of that kind. I realised from the first that whatever the decision might be it would be disastrous for the Church. What we have all to do to-day is to unite in making the disaster as small as possible.

"This is a time of Christian charity and peace and good-will upon earth, and I hope and believe that with the spirit of Christmas upon all sections of the Church this trouble may prove in the long run to be a blessing in disguise."

BISHOPS MEET AGAIN TO-DAY.

The House of Bishops of the Church Assembly met at Lambeth Palace, London, yesterday to consider the situation caused by the rejection of the new Prayer-book.

The conference of the bishops will continue to-day, and it is probable a statement will then be issued for the guidance of both clergy and laity.

THE FORGED HUNGARIAN BONDS.

PRISONER'S DRAMATIC DECLARATION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Monday.

Simon Tovbini, one of the accused in the affair of the forged Hungarian bonds, when questioned by the examining magistrate today, declared that the banker, Blumenstein, had made out at Vienna a false statement regarding 4 per cent. Austrian notes in the name of Madame Catherine Manoli. The affair did not succeed, as Madame Manoli thought that there was something suspicious about the transaction, and refused to have anything to do with it.

At the end of his interrogation, Tovbini declared that he was tired of being accused of everything, and that he intended to speak openly and give the names of persons who, according to him, had taken part in the revalorisation of the Austrian bonds. Tovbini was then conducted to the Sante Prison.—(Reuter.)

MOTORISTS INJURED.

ACCIDENTS CAUSED BY ROOSTERS.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

CHERBOURG, Monday.

Two motor car accidents occurred near here yesterday, in which farmyard roosters played the chief rôle. At Saint Pierre, Eglise, Dr. Lannes, physician, was driving his car along the highway when a rooster suddenly appeared in his path, and flew against the windshield, breaking through the glass. The doctor was hurt by the flying glass, and sought a *confrere* to have his cuts cared for. The cock was found crouching on the floor of the car.

At Saint Aubin de Terregatte a frightened or vengeful rooster flew through the windshield of a motor car, wounding M. Leon Bassard, a business man, of Sartilly, and M. Osmount, insurance agent. The owner of the cock will pay 200 francs for the breakage of the wind-shield, and for the doctor's bill.

THOMASTOWN PIG MARKET.

At Thomastown pig market yesterday, 61s. per cwt. was paid for fat pigs, an increase of 1s. on last week's price.

ROSSE COLLEGE (LADIES' DEPT.). 70 Stephen's Green. Thorough Commercial Training. 249 certificates and 130 positions gained by lady pupils during 1926.—(Advt.)

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

UNEMPLOYMENT AGAIN DEBATED.

LABOUR PARTY AND A NATIONAL POLICY.

CHARGES AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

FROM OUR PARLIAMENTARY CORRESPONDENT.

WESTMINSTER, Monday.

Apart from the ordinary opportunities afforded during the session for debating the unemployment problem, the Labour Party generally manage to secure two or three special days by putting down a motion charging the Government with refusing to face facts and leaving the out-of-works to rely upon the dole or the poor law. One such motion was on the order paper to-day in the names of Mr. Clynes, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Windsor.

It set out that approximately one million men and women were out of work, and called upon the Government to provide, in addition to an adequate insurance scheme, a comprehensive national policy which would stimulate production, relieve the necessitous areas, and aim at the absorption of that section of the population for which the present economic system offered no prospect of steady employment at a decent wage.

NO NATIONAL POLICY.

The debate was opened by Mr. Johnston, who, supporting his case by a mass of statistics gathered from different parts of the country in which the problem of unemployment was most acute, declared that the Government had no national policy, or, if they had, they had hitherto refrained from making it known. Since the Armistice, he said, over 380 millions pounds had been spent in providing assistance, and there was really nothing to show for it. It seemed as if it was nobody's business to get a move on. It was no good making little paltry efforts here and there. What was wanted was an international policy, which would do away with sweated labour and raise the general standard of living the world over. The existing situation was a pathetic one.

There were boys who had never had a job since the Armistice, and he knew of men who had taken to dyeing their hair in an effort to restore their youthful appearance before the foreman sacked them for being too old at forty or forty-five. The deterioration was not only physical, but moral, and there was a tremendous waste of money, body and spirit.

AN INTERRUPTED SPEECH.

Sir Walter Greaves-Lord, as an amendment to the motion, declared that Socialistic measures were futile to solve the unemployment problem, which could only be dealt with satisfactorily by encouraging the recovery of industry, promoting industrial peace, and re-adjusting labour forces to the changing needs of modern industry.

The hon. member directed a considerable part of his speech to a criticism of the Labour Party's proposals for a surtax, much to the annoyance of Mr. Will Thorne and some of his friends. Interruptions were frequent, and there were many cries of dissent when Sir Walter declared that the only effect of the surtax would be to stop the expansion of industry. Several times the Speaker had to appeal for order and ask Labour members to reserve what they had to say.

"But this chap is very annoying in the statements he is making," said Mr. Will Thorne, amid laughter.

"Perhaps the hon. member will find himself in the same position from the other point of view," said the Speaker.

"I shall if I start," said Mr. Thorne.

THE COAL STRIKE.

Sir A. Steel-Maitland, although he began by saying that he did not wish to fan the embers of controversy, certainly ran the risk of provoking the Opposition to heated replies when he attributed the present position in regard to unemployment to the coal dispute. That dispute, he said, had cost the country five hundred millions, had retarded the development of industry, and diminished the purchasing power of the people. In such circumstances it was not for the miners' leaders to throw the blame for present industrial conditions upon the Government. The effects of that dispute were still making themselves felt, but he was glad to say that there was better hope for the future than there has been for a long time past, and if the country was permitted to go on peacefully with its work, he did not think it would be too much to say that unemployment would soon reach its normal level.

Speaking of the various remedies that had been suggested, he considered that emigration to the Colonies offered the best chances of success. The continued freezing up of liquid capital in ordinary unemployment schemes was not a good thing, and was of very doubtful utility, as it made more remote the possibility of people finding employment in their own trades. There were, of course, some schemes which were fully justified. One of these was the electricity scheme, another the sugar beet industry. Then he regarded safeguarding as a safe path along which to travel. The main thing, however, and this he could not lay too much stress upon, was the avoidance of industrial trouble.

WAITING FOR SOMETHING.

Mr. Percy Harris twitted the Government upon their policy of negation. Like Micawber, they were simply waiting for something to turn up.

Mr. C. Edwards advocated the lowering of pension age to sixty. This would enable the old men to retire, and make way for some of the younger people at present unemployed.

Mr. Clynes, winding-up for the Labour Party, expressed his disappointment that they had heard nothing from the Government which held out the faintest hope that anything would be done to assist the unemployed. It was all very well to attribute blame to the miners' leaders, but the real causes for trade depression and unemployment were to be found in the Government's policy at home and abroad.

THE COUNTRY GOING AHEAD.

Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister said that, when they were told that the Government had done nothing he was tempted to ask what proposals the Labour Party had to offer. Certainly, nationalism and Socialism would not provide employment, but would rather militate against it. It had been argued that our industrial position was steadily becoming worse. That was not a fact. We were not going back, but were steadily pressing forward. There were improvements in many directions, and so far from being detrimental to trade the Government's foreign policy had materially helped it.

On a division the Labour Party's motion was defeated by 256 to 102, and the amendment was agreed to.

TWO MINUTES.

Seeing that the Unemployed Insurance Bill occupied nine days in Committee in the Commons—it was then only carried through by the aid of the guillotine—it was expected that the measure on reaching the other House would be subjected to a somewhat searching scrutiny.

As a matter of fact the committee stage of this somewhat complicated measure occupied their lordships exactly two minutes. Not a single amendment was moved, but it still remains open to the Lords to make changes on the third reading of the bill.

CHRISTMAS FOWL MARKETS.

There was a brisk demand at the Wicklow Christmas fowl market yesterday, some thousands of fowl changing hands in a couple of hours. Turkeys realised 1s. 4d. per lb., and in some cases 1s. 5d.; geese 8d. and 9d., and chickens 7s. per pair (live).

Many thousands of turkeys were on offer at the market in Dundalk. Prices were 1s. 3d. per lb. for turkeys and 7d. per lb. for geese.

Over 2,500 turkeys were despatched to the English markets for Christmas by Mr. William Hoyne, poultry merchant, Thomastown, on Saturday last. The price paid was 1s. 1d. per pound.

Two Puisne Judgeships have been added to the strength of the Patna High Court, and have been filled by the appointment of Kulwant Sahay and Thomas Stewart Macpherson (Indian Civil Service).

THE COLD SNAP.

(Continued from Page 7, Column 1.)

telegraph lines from Paris to snap, but the normal service is being maintained.

ICE HOCKEY IN BERLIN.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Monday.

The Ice Hockey Tournament at the Berlin Sporting Club concluded to-night with a victory of 3 goals to 2 for the International team of the Berlin Skating Club over the Vienna Club, which is the present holder of the European Ice Hockey Championship. It was the International Berlin team which includes several well-known Scandinavians, which also defeated the Oxford and Cambridge teams on Saturday and Sunday. The match between the All-German team and the Oxford team, resulted in a victory of 4 goals to 1 for the Berlin team. The Oxford team is proceeding to Vienna to play against local clubs, while the Cambridge team is leaving immediately for Davos.

INTENSE COLD IN BULGARIA.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

SOFIA, Monday.

There has been intense cold in Bulgaria for the past two days. Snow has fallen heavily all over the country. The thermometer has fallen to 8.6 degrees Fahrenheit in the capital.

NORWAY IN WINTER'S GRIP.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

OSLO, Monday.

In common with most other parts of Europe, Norway is held in winter's icy grip. Severe frost prevails over the greater part of the interior, while in Oslo the temperature to-day was 0.4 degrees Fahrenheit.

At North Oesterdal the thermometer registered between minus twenty-two and minus forty degrees Fahrenheit. At Tynset the temperature was minus 43.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

INTENSE COLD IN AUSTRIA.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

VIENNA, Monday.

Intense cold prevails throughout Austria, temperatures ranging about 8 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) at Vienna to 36 degrees below zero, at higher altitudes.

Heavy snow, coupled with severe frost, has caused great delay in railway traffic, and International trains are arriving several hours late.

AIRMAN'S EXPERIENCE AT A THOUSAND FEET.

The pilot of a Handley-Page Rolls-Royce air liner, flying from Paris to London on the second-class service of Imperial Airways yesterday, on arrival at Croydon stated that the cold at a height of a thousand feet was the most intense he had ever experienced in the whole of his flying career.

So sharp was the frost that the moisture from his breath froze instantly in the mouthpiece of his wireless telephone, and the ice so formed had to be frequently removed to enable him to maintain communication with ground stations.

BURNING MANSION'S COAT OF ICE.

FIREMEN'S UNIFORMS FROZEN.

The Hailsham, Eastbourne and Lewes Fire Brigades were yesterday morning called to a fire at Michelham Priory, an eleventh century monastery, occupied by Mr. R. B. Wright, at Upper Dicker, Sussex. So intense was the cold that the water solidified almost as soon as it left the hoses. Even the firemen's clothes were frozen stiff, and their efforts were considerably hampered by the engines having to cease pumping at intervals owing to the freezing of the supply.

Long icicles formed on the engines and hose pipes, and the monastery was quickly surrounded by a coating of ice. The west wing, which contained the dining hall, the library and a ballroom above, was destroyed, but the firemen prevented the flames from spreading to the main part of the fine old building, which was restored about two years ago at considerable cost. The ballroom had been decorated for a ball arranged for to-morrow.

The fire was discovered by the chef, Mr. Overden, who was awakened by smoke, and found the west wing burning. At that moment all the electric bells started ringing, the fire having caused a fusing of the wires. This awakened the remainder of the household, and Mr. and Mrs. Wright, with their two daughters and the servants, fought the flames with fire extinguishers, but with little success.

UNUSUAL TELEPHONE CALL.

Miss Nancy Wright said to a Press representative: "I went to telephone for the Fire Brigade, but soon found the room in which the telephone was kept was too hot to stay in, and was full of smoke. After taking the receiver off I was forced to go to the doorway. I shouted loudly from the doorway at the instrument, and fortunately the Brigade heard the call at Hailsham.

"They were soon on the scene, but the fire was too big for them to cope with successfully, and the brigades from Eastbourne and Lewes were summoned."

Mr. Wright said: "I think the fire was caused by something falling down the chimney. That does happen occasionally when there is an open chimney and a wood fire. The damage will amount to several thousands of pounds. The dining-room, drawingrooms and library have been destroyed. The secret staircase and the Prior's room have been saved.

"The priory was built by the Augustine Monks, or Black Canons, in 1229; but I think the west wing was built in more recent times, probably in the Tudor period. In the diningroom was some wonderful antique oak panelling which cannot, of course, be replaced. The oak hall furniture was saved, but all the pictures were burned."

Michelham Priory was one of the famous historical buildings of Sussex. The blackened ruins of the west wing were yesterday morning covered with long icicles.

ANOTHER SUSSEX FIRE.

An old farmhouse, Catsfield, near Battle, Sussex, a beautiful Tudor structure, occupied by Mr. R. H. Hutton and the Rev. and Mrs. Graham-Jones and family, was totally destroyed by a fire which broke out early yesterday afternoon. A handsome new wing was added a couple of years ago, and it is thought that the fire originated in the thatched roof of the older part.

The Bexhill and Battle fire brigades had to break ice nearly two inches thick in places to secure a water supply from ponds, and the water froze on their uniforms and helmets.

Much of the valuable furniture was saved. The cause of the fire is not known.

MOUNTMELLICK CHRISTMAS MARKET.

Yesterday was market day at Mountmellick, and although hundreds of carts of fowl came in the supply was not equal to the demand. Buyers from Tullamore, Maryborough, Clonaslee, and Portarlington met the carts on the approaches to the town and bought their contents. Chickens 5s. to 15s. 6d. per pair, turkeys 1s., 1s. 1d. and 1s. 1½d. per lb.; old hens fetched as high as 3s. 6d. each; geese 8s. to 20s. per pair.

INDIAN FLOODS RELIEF FUND.

Reuter's Agency learns that the Indian Floods Relief Fund has been closed as from last Saturday. The total amount collected in Great Britain was £1,435 7s. 10d., all of which has been remitted to the Governor of Bombay. This was made possible by the fact that the expenses of the fund were privately subscribed.

COLD SNAP.
Warm All-Wool Overcoats ready for service, four to six guineas; stylish.
BRYSON,
3 Church lane,
Two doors from College Green P.O.
—(Advt.)

HOW TO LOWER MILK PRICES.

SUGGESTIONS OF PRICES TRIBUNAL.

FEW TRUSTWORTHY ACCOUNTS KEPT.

The Tribunal on Food Prices, whose report was summarised in the *Irish Times* of Saturday last, found that excessive profit-taking in milk existed in the provinces to a larger extent than in Dublin, though prices in Dublin were highest.

In Dublin excessive profit-taking existed on the part of certain producers, whose free competition with other vendors would appreciably reduce prices. The Prices Board, the Tribunal felt, should intervene at the dates at which prices are usually fixed, and indicate what the prices should be. The periods suggested are:—

Highest prices—1st October to 31st March.
Lowest prices—Mid-May to mid-July.

The Prices Board should urge large retailers to adopt the "block" system of delivery by each vanman, in order to reduce delivery costs.

Complaints were made by firms pasteurising and bottling milk that their stamped bottles were filled by shopkeepers with other milk. Such shopkeepers should be made liable to prosecution, as should also persons who purchased milk bottles stamped with the name of the owner from any person other than the owner.

59 WITNESSES EXAMINED.

Fifty-nine witnesses, virtually all producers, middlemen, retailers or produce retailers, were examined by the Tribunal. It was found, with a few exceptions, that producers were quite unable to state what it cost to produce a gallon of milk, and that, except the larger distributors, the retailers kept no accounts which were of use in the inquiries. The Tribunal was, therefore, compelled to examine the matter from the point of view of gross margins of profit, arriving at the conclusion as to what constituted a fair profit by reference to the few cases where trustworthy accounts were available. As in the case of the other commodities, the number of consumers who appeared was negligible.

For the purpose of convenience the Dublin milk supply is considered in two divisions—milk produced by the Dublin cowkeepers and that produced outside Dublin and delivered to distributors by rail or motor lorry. In general, the members of the Dublin Cowkeepers' and Dairymen's Association sell their produce direct to the consumer by way of van delivery or shop sale.

A witness estimated that the milk supply of the city was divided equally between these two sources, with a tendency towards an increasing consumption of "country" milk and a corresponding diminution in the consumption of Dublin produced milk. It appears that in the winter periods the prices of these two classes of milk tend to a uniform level, whereas in the summer periods there is a distinct widening in price.

COUNTRY MILK IN DUBLIN.

"On the average," says the report, "over the year 1925-25 'country' milk, whether rail-borne or collected, cost in the purchaser's dairy approximately 1s. 1d.-1s. 2d. per gallon. Evidence was tendered by traders that this milk was sold unpasteurised in Dublin city districts at an average margin of 8d. per gallon delivered and 4d. per gallon over the counter, the actual prices ranging from 6d. per quart and 5d. per quart in the winter to 4d. per quart and 3d. per quart in the summer, with two intermediate prices. These prices were submitted to us by small traders handling this class of milk, and we regard them as reasonable.

"We found one case where rail-borne unpasteurised milk was being sold by a dairyman member of the Cowkeepers' and Dairymen's Association at the fixed winter and summer prices of 8d. and 7d. per quart. In the case of pasteurised and bottled 'country' milk, the retail prices were equivalent to a gross margin of about 1s. per gallon for milk delivered to consumers' houses, and 3d.-5d. per gallon for milk sold to retailers for resale. The scale of retail prices was 8d. and 7d. in the winter months and 6d. in the summer months, of the period 1925-6.

"The persons engaged in trade of this nature carry on businesses of considerable size, and are subject to heavy costs for upkeep of machinery and purchase and replacement of bottles, but we consider that a highest winter price of 8d. per quart was excessive, and that with the margins stated between retail and wholesale prices a highest winter price of 7d. would have been sufficient.

HOW TO LOWER DUBLIN PRICES.

"We consider that the fixing of prices secures the maximum of advantage to the Dublin land-owning producer of milk. The evidence given on their behalf shows that the cost of production does not differ appreciably from the cost of milk delivered from surrounding counties to dairies in Dublin. As a rule they do not pasteurise or bottle their milk, and their areas of delivery are much more restricted than the areas covered by the large handlers of 'country' milk. Nevertheless, the prices charged by these producers considerably exceed those generally charged by purveyors of unpasteurised 'country' milk, and are on the same level as those charged by the large bottling firms.

"In our opinion, milk delivered to householders could have been sold at an ample profit by land-owning cowkeepers at 6d. per quart in the winter period, and 5d. per quart in the summer period of 1925-6—prices which are 2d. per quart less than the prices fixed by the Association, and 1d. per quart less than the lowest price charged by any member of the Association of this class who appeared before us. The free competition of this class of producer would have the effect of lowering appreciably the level of milk prices in Dublin.

"It is clear that the effect of the price-fixing of the Dublin Cowkeepers' and Dairymen's Association is to prevent such free competition and to maintain milk prices at an unreasonably high level. It is possible that Dublin producers of milk not owning land do not make excessive profits. The system followed by such producers was described to us by an expert witness as uneconomic.

LIMERICK'S CHEAPER MILK.

It is observed that during 1925-26 the average retail price of milk in Limerick was lower than in Cork by about 3d. per gallon, and that this results from a greater widening (3d. per quart) between summer and winter prices. "We believe," the report adds, "that the dairying conditions in Cork and in Limerick are similar, and that the producer in both places obtained a primary price which was certainly adequate. This price fluctuated about 13d. per gallon on the average. Between this and the consumers' price we see no reason for a greater margin than 4d. per gallon, which, on the average, was the margin in Limerick."

The lowest scale of retail prices in Waterford showed a winter price of 1s. 8d. and a summer price of 1s. 4d. per gallon, the average retail price being 1s. 6d. per gallon and the average cost price 1s. 1d. per gallon, with an average gross margin of 5d. per gallon to the retailer. The retail prices charged in Galway for the period 1925-26 ranged from 1s. 8d. per gallon to 2s. per gallon, and the same prices appeared to be in force in 1926-27.

OTHER PROVINCIAL TOWNS.

The position in regard to several provincial towns is summarised thus:—

"In Galway, Dundalk and Kilkenny the producer was generally also the distributor, and in these cases it is to be observed that the price received by the producer was the full price paid by the consumer, *i.e.*, 1s. 8d.—2s. per gallon. We regard this as excessive. No evidence as to costs of production was obtained in these towns, but we find no reason for supposing that they are not substantially about 8d. per gallon. At this cost of production a member of the Irish Farmers' Union was prepared to sell at the railway terminus in Dublin at an average price of 1s. per gallon, the price actually received being 1s. 1d. per gallon, out of which rail charges had to be met.

"Giving the same price at the farm to the producers in Galway, Dundalk and Kilkenny, and adding a margin of 4d. per gallon, which we consider equitable when milk is handled by a retailer in such towns, we arrive at an equitable price of 1s. 4d.—1s. 5d. per gallon for producers delivering direct to consumers. This average price could be made effective in a variety of ways, as, for instance, by charging a highest winter price of 6d. and a lowest summer price of 3d. per quart, with intermediate prices of 3½d., 4d. and 5d. per quart, or preferably with the highest winter price of 5d., and prices at other periods suitably arranged.

"At the moment we are concerned only with recording that in Galway, Dundalk and Kilkenny, the average retail price of milk in 1925-6 was too high by 2d. per quart in some cases and 1d. per quart in other cases, and that these amounts accrued to the producer and were not absorbed by intermediaries.

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

(Continued from previous column.)

DUNDALK BOTTLED MILK.

It is possible that in the case of Dundalk, where bottled milk was largely supplied, a distinction should be made. The producers engaged in this business in Dundalk stated that the extra cost involved in selling bottled milk amounted to 4d. per gallon, but were unable to substantiate this by the production of costings. In cases where we actually ascertained the cost of treatment we found it to be somewhat less than 2d. per gallon, or ½d. per quart, and this included cost of cleaning, pasteurising and bottling, but not replacement of bottles.

In Cork, Limerick and Waterford the system of sale through retailers obtained to a larger extent than in the other towns. In the case of Limerick we regard the average retail price of 1s. 5d. per gallon in 1925-6 as equitable, allowing an average primary price of 13d. per gallon to the producer and an average margin of 4d. per gallon to the retailer. On this basis prices in Cork and Waterford were excessive by 1d. per quart at certain periods of the year.

ENDURANCE FLIGHT

ATTEMPT TO BREAK WORLD'S "RECORD."

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday.

The "Spirit of California," the three-engined Fokker aeroplane, which took off yesterday morning in an effort to break the world's endurance flight "record" of 52 hours 22 minutes, was still afloat at 12.35 p.m. to-day. The aeroplane is piloted by Lieutenant George Pond, of the United States Navy, and Captain Charles Kingsford Smith, the Australian airman. Captain Kingsford Smith is contemplating a flight from America to Australia.

THE POTEEN TRAFFIC.

TWO MENT SENT TO PRISON IN TYRONE.

At Omagh Licensing Court, John McCullagh, Glenlark, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment with hard labour for possession of two glasses of illicit spirits. It was stated that the poteen was found in a fence in front of his door.

James Kirk, Altacamcosey, was sentenced to one month's imprisonment for a similar offence. In this case the poteen was found in a bottle in a locked trunk, and the defendant pleaded that he used it for mixing with turpentine to rub on a sore shoulder.

Captain Gosselin said that imprisonment was the only means of putting down "this terrible traffic."

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT CONVERSION.

STOCKBROKER CHARGED.

In the Nottingham Police Court yesterday, a well-known local stockbroker, Mr. Frederick William Hawley, who was arrested at a football match last Saturday, was remanded till next Friday on bail of £250 and two sureties of £250 each.

The charge read out to him by the magistrates' clerk was:—"That being entrusted with the sum of £454 13s. 6d., by Robert George Hogarth, for the purchase of shares in Stanton Iron Works, you did fraudulently convert the same to your own use."

Only evidence of arrest was given, Detective-Inspector Pierce stating that at half-past two last Saturday afternoon in company with Detective-Sergeant Chamberlain, he saw Hawley on the Notts County football ground at Meadow lane. He went up to him and said, "We are detective officers." After cautioning Hawley, the inspector informed him of the charge. Hawley replied, "Must you take me now? I know the one it refers to. It is the one I told the Official Receiver about."

The inspector added that Hawley was taken to the Guildhall, where the warrant was read over to him, and he replied, "I cannot say anything for the moment. This is too terrible."

Mr. R. A. Young said that, appearing for Hawley, he had, subject to the approval of the Bench, arranged with Mr. West, the Official Receiver, that there should be a remand until Friday or Saturday, as was most convenient to the court, when another remand would be applied for.

SEQUEL TO BANKRUPTCY.

Asking the magistrates to grant reasonable bail, he said: "This case arises out of the bankruptcy of a firm of stockbrokers in this city, and Mr. Hawley is one of the two partners who have attended to that bankruptcy, and for the last six or seven weeks he has been in daily attendance at the Official Receiver's office giving all the assistance and information within his power and control. Another partner unfortunately has not yet been seen since the bankruptcy proceedings. I mention this because it goes to show that nobody need have any fear as to Mr. Hawley turning up to meet this charge. With that in mind this is obviously a proper case for bail, and bail of a reasonable and modest amount, because it is a foregone conclusion that Mr. Hawley will be here to meet the charge and to continue to give any assistance in his power. The Official Receiver has been good enough to tell me that during the remand he will give me information of any additional specific charges to be preferred against Mr. Hawley."

£31,000 INVOLVED.

Mr. West, the Official Receiver, said that it was true that Mr. Hawley had attended at his office and given information in regard to the bankruptcy. "These are matters that have arisen in the course of my investigations. I do not oppose bail, but I do point out that the charge at present preferred against the defendant concerns a sum of £454 13s. 6d., and there will be other charges which I have promised to communicate to my friend.

"The whole sum involved in the bankruptcy," Mr. West added, "was a deficiency of something like £31,000. I must leave it at that for the moment, and ask you to grant a remand."

Hawley was remanded on bail as stated.

ATTEMPTED MURDER CHARGE.

STRANGE STORY IN POLICE COURT.

The Stockport magistrates were engaged for seven hours yesterday investigating a charge against John Leslie Fowles (31), a carter, of attempting to murder a domestic servant, Nellie Dodds, aged 22.

The prosecution alleged that Fowles, who was a married man, had planned to get rid of the girl, with whom he had kept company, representing himself to be single and giving a false name and address.

Dodds, giving evidence, said that on the night of December 8th Fowles called at her employer's house and asked her to go out with him, and he would see they died together, as he could not live without her. She went out for a walk with him, thinking that it would do him good, and not with any intention of doing away with herself or letting him end his life. They walked along the canal path, and suddenly he got hold of her by the back of the neck and pushed her into the canal. She scrambled out, and later informed the police of what had happened.

Fowles denied the girl's statement with respect to the canal incident. Dodds, he said, repeatedly asked him to go away with her. "I stand charged here to-day," he exclaimed, "because of not complying with her request. It is an object lesson of the old saying, 'Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned.'"

Fowles was committed for trial.

BOTTLE'S SEVEN YEAR'S VOYAGE.

MOSCOW, By Mail.

A card found in a bottle picked up in Krestovaia Bay, in Nova Zembla, has been sent to the Geographical Society at Archangelsk. From the card it appears that the bottle was set adrift by the Aberdeen Maritime Laboratory in 1920 in connection with the study of sea currents.—(Reuter.)

SCHNEIDER CUP RACE IN 1929?

MAY BE POSTPONED FOR A YEAR.

BRITAIN'S 350 MILES AN HOUR MACHINES.

The statement by Sir Samuel Hoare, Minister for Air, in the House of Commons yesterday, that every effort will be made to retain the Schneider Trophy for Britain, has given great satisfaction in aviation circles.

Both the Supermarine and Gloster aircraft designers and the Napier engine designers are now preparing plans for new racing seaplanes embodying the experience gained with Supermarine Napier S.5, which won this year's race, and they are confident that by 1929 they can design and construct racing seaplanes which will reach speeds of 330 to 350 miles an hour. When the next race takes places, probably in 1929, Britain will have to compete with at least four other nations—Italy, France, Germany and the United States having already expressed their intention of entering teams for the race.

AIR MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

Sir S. Hoare, replying to Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy, in the House of Commons yesterday, said that there had been general agreement in aeronautical circles for a considerable time past that the holding of the contest for the Schneider trophy annually was not in the best interests of civil aviation, since an interval of a single year was insufficient, under modern conditions, to secure the progress in the design of marine aircraft which was the express object of the trophy's founder. This view had been previously urged by the delegates of the Royal Aero Club to the Federation Aeronautique Internationale, but had not hitherto found general acceptance. An understanding, however, had been arrived at with the Italian Government that they would support the project for a biennial instead of an annual contest in future, and that accordingly, providing the other countries which were possible competitors agreed, no contest should be held in 1928.

The United States, French and German authorities had been consulted informally, and were understood to be in concurrence. In discussing this question with the Italian authorities, he made it clear that Great Britain was prepared to compete next year, if that was desired by the other countries concerned. Whether, in fact, the contest was held in 1928 or 1929, it was his intention to take all action necessary to ensure that this country was worthily represented, and no efforts would be spared to secure another victory.

Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy asked whether the latter part of the question meant that the Air Ministry would give support to the competition, and whether pilots of the R.A.F. would be allowed to compete.

Sir S. Hoare said that it would be premature to go into details. The Ministry would consider questions of that kind, and, in the meanwhile, they would proceed with the development of machines and engines. They would do everything in their power to ensure the success of the competition.

THE UNSUCCESSFUL LITIGANT.

DEFEATS IN LAWSUITS END IN BANKRUPTCY.

How a local merchant met with a remarkable series of reverses in law suits was related at the Manchester County Court yesterday, when George Beeson, a commission agent, of Hanging Court Ditch, was granted his discharge from bankruptcy, subject to an eighteen months' suspension. It was shown that 5¼d. in the £ had been paid on proofs of £5,713.

Mr. J. Grant Gibson, the Official Receiver, said that Beeson started to deal on his own account in March, 1918. His turnovers for the last three quarters of 1919 were £27,000, £20,000 and £26,000 respectively. For the following January and February the turnover dropped to £3,000, and Mr. Gibson said that the reason advanced for the collapse was a series of law suits in which Beeson was involved in the last quarter of 1919.

The Official Receiver added that he had never met with a similar case. The debtor had actually gone through fourteen or fifteen serious actions. In some he was the defendant and in others the plaintiff, but all had a common result—namely, his defeat—and this naturally affected his financial position. He claimed to have been solvent in July, 1919, to the extent of £1,973, but in the succeeding months to have lost £5,036 in business, and, said Mr. Gibson, clearly a large part, if not the whole, of this loss was due to his uniformly unsuccessful litigation, in which he employed four different firms of solicitors. In at least one action his own regular solicitors were acting for his adversary.

Beeson, referring to his litigation, told Judge Leigh that he himself had represented him in a "disgraceful affair" in Liverpool.

The Judge—"I am sorry to think that I ever represented you in a 'disgraceful affair.'"

TRADE IN HUMAN HAIR.

NEW INDUSTRY IN ITALY.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

ROME, Monday.

There has been an enormous development of the commercial trade in human hair and wig-making in Italy since the women of this country took to "bobbing" and "shingling," according to an investigation of experts into the question of the destination of the ravaged tresses.

Sentiment induces some women to keep their tresses, but not in Italy. Most of the hair, it is reported, is used for making wigs, but side curls and hair nets also absorb some of it. Prices are good.

Wavy silver-white hair is most valuable, and brings 600 lire an ounce for lengths up to 25 inches. The reason for this is because silver-white hair is the most scarce, according to the expert hairdressers. Grey hair also is sought after, and brings from 200 to 400 lire an ounce. Hair of Titian red is also valuable.

Southern France and Northern Italy are the main sources of human hair, and there are some districts of Italy, it is reported, where the girls cultivate their hair especially for sale. Some of these girls have three crops a year. The hair of the girls in these districts is mainly black, however, and, therefore, less valuable.

BULK TRANSPORT OF MILK.

DEMONSTRATION OF GLASS-LINED RAIL TRUCKS.

Great changes are being made in the carriage of milk on the railways, and the time is approaching when the metal milk churns, so common a sight on railway platforms, will be things of the past. The railways and the dairy companies are co-operating to improve conditions with regard to hygienic and expeditious transport.

A demonstration was given last week near Swindon, Wiltshire, by the Great Western Railway and the United Dairies Company, showing the loading of 3,000 gallon glass-lined tanks, and the speedy conveyance of the milk to London. The milk is transported from farms, by means of lorries, to a central depot, where it is cleaned and cooled, and then run through glass-lined pipes into tanks, which are already on the railway lines, the track running underneath the building.

Each tank is lined with glass-enamel, which is unaffected by the action of the milk and harmless to the milk itself. On the arrival at the London depot it is sterilised and bottled without being touched by hand.

The inauguration of this system of milk transport is the outcome of long negotiations between the railway companies and the dairy industry, and is an important step towards co-operation between traders and transport interests for the benefit of the consumer.

I do not think the average young man of twenty-one can tell the average young woman of his own age that she is stupider than he.—**Sir W. Joynson-Hicks.**

RELIEF FOR BRITISH FARMERS.

LONG TERM CREDITS.

POSSIBLE REDUCTION OF RATES.

To-day's debate in the House of Commons on the Liberal motion on the agricultural situation may bring an interesting announcement from the Government.

The view may be taken that the questions have not yet reached the stage where a definite announcement can profitably be made, but Mr. Guinness, the Minister of Agriculture, will certainly indicate in his speech that the Government is exploring every means of helping the industry. The matter of long-term credits is already under the consideration of an expert committee, consisting of Treasury officials and representatives of the banks. It is hoped that this committee will be in a position to report soon.

Another direction in which the Government aims to assist is in relieving the industry of rates. This question will be brought to the fore by the amendment put down by supporters of the Government, asking that this relief should be given. It is stated that the Government will not be in a position to make any announcement apart from the promise that, if the national finances allow next year, something will be done in this direction.

The Government is said to be considering the request "sympathetically," and that, if the finances would allow of the loss of a sum of something like three or four million pounds, the desired relief would be conceded. No action is likely until after the Budget figures are settled.

LAID BY THE HEELS.

GANG OF FORGERS SENENCED IN LONDON.

The trial concluded at the Central Criminal Court, London, yesterday, of the four men charged with conspiring to forge and utter cheques on banks. They were Benjamin Harper (41), agent; William Steevens (32), traveller; John Francis Kingsley O'Connor (25), interpreter, and Luke Donegal (23), artist. All pleaded not guilty.

The Common Serjeant, summing up, said that the case was one of great importance to the public. "I do not suppose it has ever occurred to your minds when posting a cheque that your letter might be stolen from a letter-box, that the thief might open an account at your bank and obain a cheque book, and that he might then forge your name to a cheque he had obtained in this way. That is a summary of this case," he added.

All the prisoners were found guilty, and Detective-Inspector Yandall, of Scotland Yard, read their past record. He said that Harper's real name was Ritson, and that he was associated with the notorious adventuress Josephine O'Dare, and participated in her group of forgeries. O'Connor had nine convictions against him and had been engaged in the white slave traffic. Donegal's correct name was Claud Alec Davies. He was associated with the O'Dare group. His elder brother was sentenced to twelve years' penal servitude in June last for forgery with that group. Steevens had been associated with letter-box thieves and forgers for some time.

The Common Serjeant, passing sentence, said that the prisoners were a most dangerous gang, whose methods and scheme were dangerous in the highest degree to the public at large. He sentenced Steevens, as prime mover, to five years' penal servitude; O'Connor, twenty months' hard labour; Harper, twenty months in the second division, and Donegal, twelve months in the second division, the prisoners, jointly and severally also to pay costs of prosecution up to £200. He warmly commended the conduct of the police in getting such a difficult gang into the dock.

SUMMER TREATMENT IN WINTER.

ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS FOR LIVESTOCK.

BY R. BORLASE MATTHEWS.

(Copyright Reserved.)

A great deal has been heard lately about ultra-violet rays, and the beneficial effect of these rays not only on human beings, but also on live-stock.

As everyone knows, "ultra" is merely the Latin word for "beyond" or "extreme," and the ultra-violet rays are simply the invisible chemical rays beyond the visible violet light at the one end of the scale, just as the infra-red rays are the invisible heat rays at the other end of the scale. There are three principal methods of providing ultra-violet rays. (1) By using a special window glass which is transparent to ultra-violet rays. (2) By means of a mercury vapour lamp, and (3) By means of an arc lamp, using suitable carbons. With the latter it is possible to obtain a very close imitation of natural sunlight. After all, we probably cannot improve much on good old Sol, and it is interesting to note that those lamps which give the nearest reproduction of the natural sun rays are giving better health results on human beings and on live-stock. As far as live-stock are concerned, it has been known for some time that black-feathered poultry do not seem to gain much benefit from mercury arc lamps, and now it is believed to be established that both fur and feathers serve more or less as a screen. Hence the importance of providing artificial sunlight.

Ten Minutes Daily.

Treatment, whether for human beings, racehorses, cows, or chickens, should be for about ten minutes during the morning and again during the evening. In this way the benefits of a summer seaside holiday are obtained during the dull and dreary winter season.

A special application is now being developed for the treatment of chickens, in which an arc lamp is fixed in a triangulated portable frame, which can conveniently be placed over the feeding place of the chickens, so that a "treat and eat" system is the result. A piece of special glass (transparent to ultra-violet rays) is interposed between the lamp and the chickens, so as to stop any sparks from the arc falling on them. Before the feeding takes place the food is spread thinly over a board and sun-treated for ten minutes or so.

The eyes of the attendant who is giving the treatment must always be protected by means of coloured glasses, as the radiations are of grave danger to the eyesight. Too much care cannot be exercised in this respect, as these rays are neither seen nor immediately felt by the human eye, and it is some hours after exposure before any pain is felt. Fortunately, the eyes of live-stock are well protected.

Treatment of Chickens.

Excellent results have been obtained with chickens by using a specially manufactured glass, which contains a high proportion of quartz and is transparent to the vital rays of the sun. Ordinary window glass is opaque to ultra-violet rays, and any sunshine that passes into the chicken house through ordinary glass is robbed entirely of the vital rays. Chickens reared under this special glass grow quicker and are more active, and develop into finer birds than those not so treated. This is only to be expected, as in the spring the cold air and wind keep the chicks indoors for some time after they are born, in this way depriving them of the vital part of the rays of the sun. When there is no sun the artificial sunlight arc lamp should be used.

THE CONSTABLE EXPLAINS.

"They go 'tatten,'" said a police constable at Gateshead yesterday giving evidence against two hawkers.

"Tatten, what's that?" asked the magistrate's clerk.

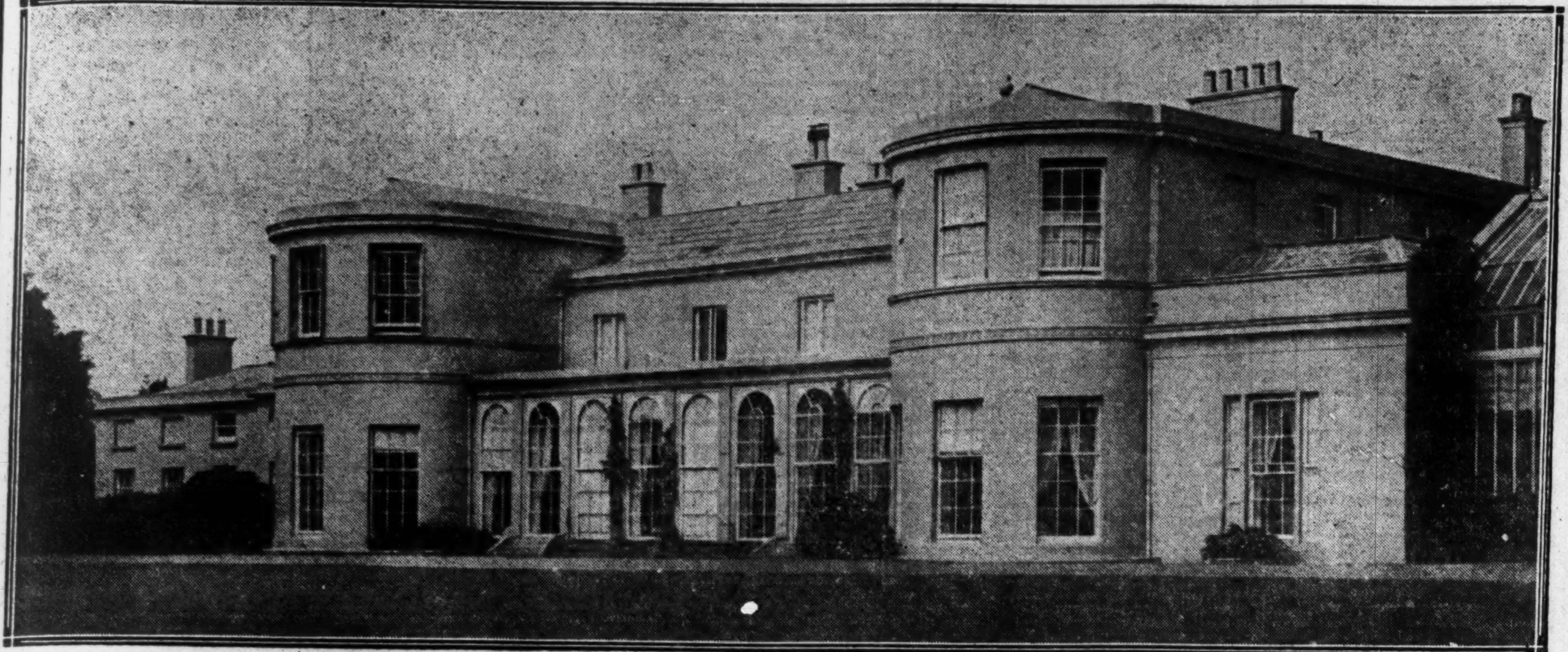
"Tealeafing," said the chief constable.

"And what is tealeafing?" asked the magistrate's clerk.

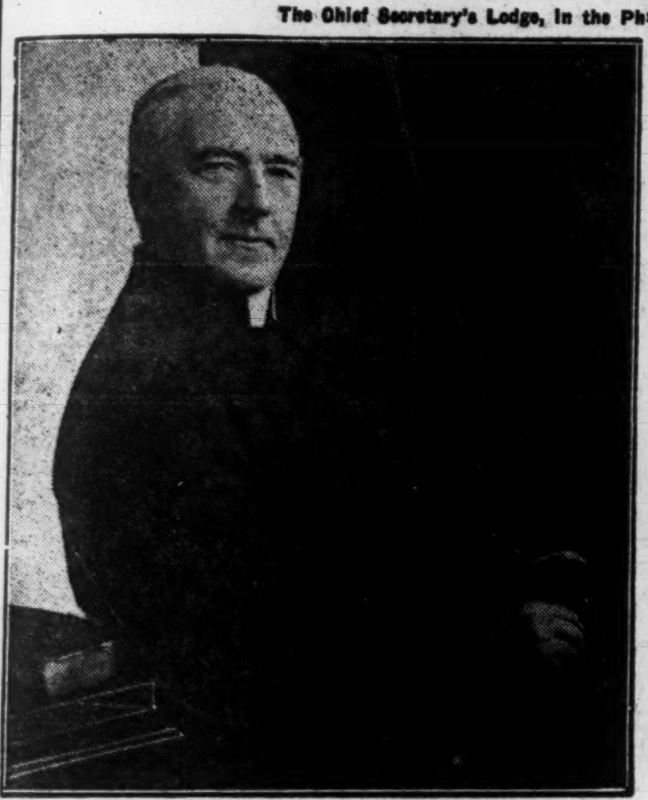
"Picking up rags and bones, and anything they can find in back lanes," explained the chief constable.

ARMY CADETS (Irish Free State).
Last exam., Oct., 1927. Successful from SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin:—Messrs. O'Brien 2nd, Fitzsimons 3rd, Levins 7th, Glynn 8th, Heffernan 9th, Lee 10th, Dinneen 12th, A. N. Other 14th, Rhatigan 15th. 9 of the 15 Appointments.—(Advt.)

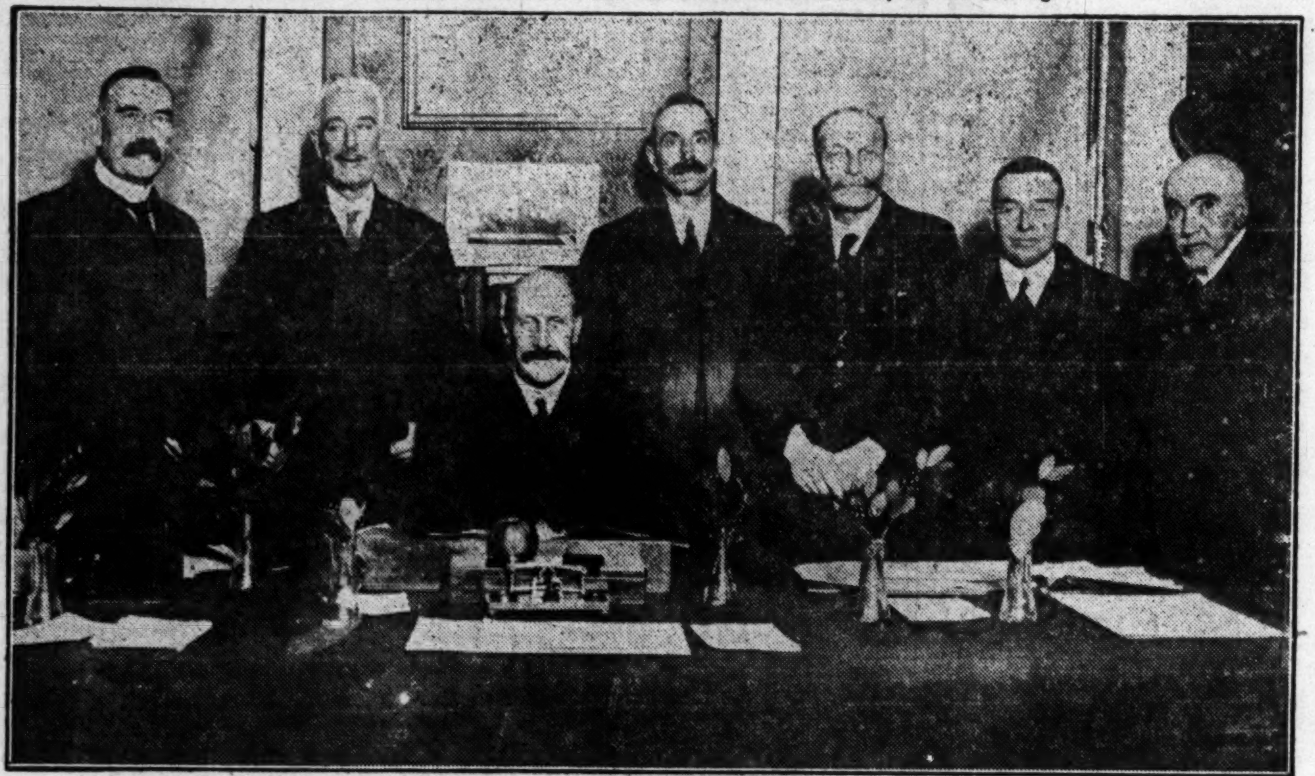
THE UNITED STATES MINISTER'S NEW HOME.



The Chief Secretary's Lodge, in the Phœnix Park, Dublin, which is to be the new home of the United States Minister to the Free State, Mr. F. Sterling.

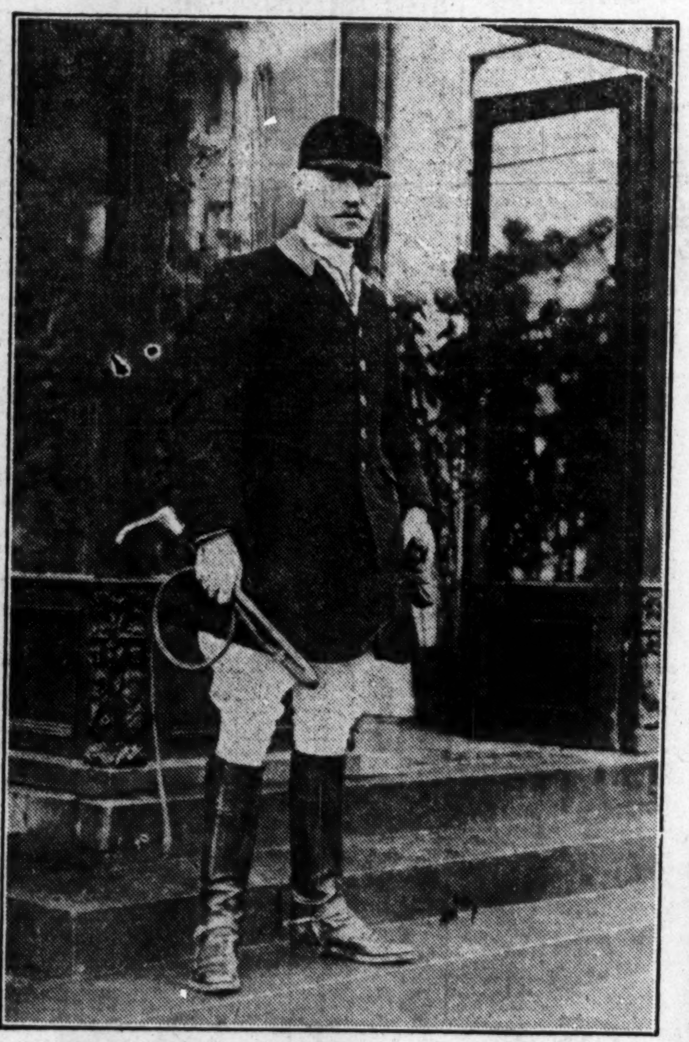


The Very Reverend William Landers, who died at St. Andrew's, Westland Row, Dublin, on Sunday.



ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A group taken at the annual meeting in Dublin yesterday, including Mr. Henderson, Sir F. Moore, Lord Ardee, Mr. J. W. Besant, Mr. D'Olier, Mr. E. Walpole and Mr. Knowldin.

Members of the Bar Golfing Society, taken at the Royal Dublin links after their match with the Royal Dublin Golf Club last Saturday.



Mr. John J. Ryan, who has been Master of the Scarteen "Black and Tan" Hounds since 1904. These hounds have been in the family of the present Master and owner for over 150 years.

WARATAHS DEFEATED.—J. Ford makes a great run and scores a try for the Waratahs against Scotland.

Arrival of the New 7/12H·P Peugeot SALOON TYPE 4-SEATER LUXE £155 CARRIED

MacLYSAGHT & DOUGLAS Ltd.
40 DAWSON STREET . . . . DUBLIN

TWO YOUNG STOWAWAYS.

WHY THEY LEFT CANADA.

Edwin Smith, aged 17, a native of Bristol, and Henry Hopkins, aged 16, of Gateshead, were remanded by the Liverpool Stipendiary Magistrate yesterday accused of stowing away on board the liner Montrose from St. John, N.B., to Liverpool.

The boys, it was stated, were found when the ship was a day at sea. They told an officer that they had found it impossible to get a living in Canada, and wanted to go home. They had gone to Canada under the assisted passages scheme. Smith was earning £5 a month, but only received 25s. and his board, the balance being kept towards paying for his assisted passage.

Smith told the stipendiary that he was supposed to go to a farm school for a year, but when he reached Halifax they took his railway ticket away and sent him on a farm for £1 5s. a month. "I could not keep myself in clothes, and I went into debt to a farmer."

Hopkins said that he was sent to a farm forty miles east of Toronto. He was paid seven dollars a month and food. He could have earned more in England, and had a better time. He never went anywhere, and saw no one from day to day. It was more like prison than a farm.

"I never saw anybody but the farmer for six months. There was a town thirty miles away which the farmer went to every week, but he never offered to take me."

The boys were remanded to enable the probation officer to make enquiries.

VICAR'S SUDDEN DEATH.

The Rev. Alfred William Flux-Dundas (67), vicar of All Saints', Penarth, Glamorgan, died suddenly yesterday. He conducted Services last Sunday. His church was burned down a year ago, and arrangements had been made to reopen it on February 2 next. Previously he was rector of Carlton-in-Lindrick, Nottingham.

CHAOS IN COTTON SPINNING TRADE.

EFFECT OF "UNRESTRAINED COMPETITION."

Attention is again drawn to the state of the American section of the Lancashire cotton spinning industry in a circular issued yesterday by the Cotton Yarn Association. According to the circular, which is addressed to all the directors of the mills spinning American yarns, "six weeks have passed since the Association, by removing its restrictions on price and production, allowed unrestrained competition to play havoc with the trade. Margins in that short period have fallen so far that it is now impossible to sell yarns for ordinary trade at a price which will show a profit on trading to any mill, however favourably financed. During the operation of the Association's policy of curtailment and fair prices you were able to obtain a price which made it worth while to be a spinner of American cotton, and non-members of the Association were enabled to sell at margins which they had no hope of obtaining without the efforts of the Association.

MAINTAINING STANDARD PRICES.

"The Association has proved that standard prices can be maintained and that the present losses are unnecessary. The inevitable competition has not brought more trade; but has ensured that every pound shall be sold at a loss. If perisisted in, it will further ensure that every pound of yarn should continue to be sold at a considerable loss.

"What is the alternative? The Association is prepared to end the present chaos at once. Given the support of those who have hitherto hindered its efforts, it can re-establish the position immediately. It is ready to do so, but is not prepared to allow non-members to improve their position at its expense. The losses which they are incurring upon yarn sold to-day can be removed as soon as they are prepared to work with their fellow-spinners. There is no middle course, and failure to act means a choice for bankruptcy. On anyone who chooses this for a trade lies the responsibility for the losses to which he is committing his own shareholders."

OBITUARY.

VERY REV. W. LANDERS.

We regret to announce the death of the Very Rev. W. Landers, Adm., Westland Row, Dublin. A native of Dungarvan, County Waterford, he made his early studies in Mount Melleray and Clonliffe College, and completed his ecclesiastical course in the Irish College, Rome, where he was ordained in March, 1903. On returning to Dublin, he was appointed chaplain to the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital by the late Archbishop, and after four years was transferred to the important curacy of St. Andrew's, Westland Row. Less than a year ago he was appointed Administrator. In the schools of the parish he took a particularly deep and constant interest. He was a fluent Irish speaker and was a life-long supporter of the Irish language movement.

I do not believe that there is a single living poet who can live by his poetry.—Mr. Humbert Wolfe.

Christmas Spice Bun

Specially delicious made from this new recipe

EVERY housewife will like to include this recipe in her preparations for good things to eat at Christmas time!

This dish is not hard to make successfully, but the pastry coating *must* be light. The addition to your mixture of a little Royal Baking Powder ensures this!

RECIPE
(*by D. D. Cottington Taylor*)

Pastry: 6 oz. flour, 2½ oz. butter, 1 level teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, pinch of salt, cold water.

Filling: 8 oz. currants, 8 oz. sultanas, 8 oz. dark brown sugar, 5 oz. flour, 2 level teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, ½ teaspoonful carbonate of soda, grated rind and juice of one lemon, 2 oz. finely chopped almonds, 3 teaspoonfuls mixed spices, a little grated nutmeg, 1½ oz. peel, pinch of black pepper, 3 oz. chopped crystallized ginger, 3 oz. chopped raisins, 1 egg, a little milk, a pinch of salt.

Make the pastry, roll it out thickly, and line the bottom and sides of a cake tin.

Sieve the flour, mixed spice, carbonate of soda, Royal Baking Powder, salt and black pepper. Add the prepared fruit, peel, lemon rind, almonds and ginger. Mix with the egg and milk, and pour into cake tin.

Cover the top with a round of pastry, brush over with beaten egg and bake in a moderate oven for 1½ to 2 hours.

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER

FREE!—Send a post-card or letter today for the Royal recipe book. Dept. J 28, Johnson Brothers, 23, Great Ship Street, Dublin

How Australian Sultanas improve your Baking

These fine, plump Australian Sultanas will help to improve your cooking and baking. Their delicious fruity flavour will make your cakes and scones even more tempting, your puddings more nourishing and toothsome.

They are full of nutriment, too—packed with the vital vitamin they have absorbed from the warm Australian sunshine; rich in iron and wholesome grape sugar. None of the food value has been reduced by chemical treatment.

Let your children eat them as sweets or as delicious sandwiches—pressed between slices of bread and butter. Australian raisins are hygienically clean and fit to eat as you buy them.

Make this Delicious Sultana Cake

Ingredients:—6 oz. Australian Sultanas, 6 oz. Flour, 4 oz. Rice Flour, 4 oz. Sugar, 5 oz. Dripping or Margarine, 2 Eggs, 1 Teaspoonful Baking Powder, ¼ gill of Milk

Grease a cake tin. Mix the Flour and Rice Flour. Rub in the Dripping till there are no lumps. Add the Sugar, Sultanas and Baking Powder. Beat the Eggs and add about half a gill of milk to them. Mix the cake stiffly with the Eggs. Place in the tin and bake in a moderate oven for about 50 minutes.

BUY
AUSTRALIAN SULTANAS
NOW

Send for free copy of Beautifully Illustrated "Bestway" Cookery Book to
F. A. WYATT & CO., COPE ST., DUBLIN McC

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

At a meeting of the Chapter of St. Patrick's Cathedral, Dublin, on Wednesday last the Very Rev. W. P. Carmody, Dean of Down, was appointed to the Prebendary of Castleknock.

NEW ENGINEERS' ORGANISATION

In our advertising columns to-day the attention of junior and salaried members of the engineering profession is drawn to the effort which is now being made towards the formation of an organisation for remedying the grievances from which they have for a long time suffered. Persons wishing to join this organisation are requested to communicate with Mr. Sean O hUadhaigh, 12 Dawson street, Dublin, who is acting as secretary *pro tem.*

COLONIAL CHIEF JUSTICES.

Mr. Willoughby Bullock, President of the District Court, Palestine, has been appointed Chief Justice of St. Vincent, and Mr. S. O. Rowan Hamilton, President of the Land Court, Palestine, Chief Justice of Bermuda.

Mr. Sydney Orme Rowan Hamilton was born in Newtownards, County Down, in 1877, and educated at Oxford Military College. He served in the Boer war. He resigned from the Army in 1903, and was called to the Bar in 1905. He is the author of several plays.

INFLUENZA IN LURGAN.

Owing to the prevalence of influenza in Lurgan it has been decided to close the schools a few days in advance of the usual Christmas vacation.

All life is a lottery. No Act of Parliament touches the greatest lottery of all.—Mr. Justice McCardie.

LIMERICK BISHOP'S RETURN.

DISTRESS MOST ACUTE IN IRELAND.

Addressing a general meeting of the Limerick St. Vincent de Paul Society yesterday, the Bishop, the Most Rev. Dr. Keane, first thanked the members for the welcome extended to him on his return from Rome and for the congratulations extended to him on his recovery from his recent illness. Continuing, he said that it was with pleasure that he had heard of the activities in the city of the Society. There was, apparently, no decrease in poverty, and the unemployment problem was acute, and as it was an urgent problem it was hardly fair to let it linger.

One thing that impressed him was that one did not meet with more acute distress than existed in Ireland. To a large extent the custom here of living in one family with a common budget, perhaps, accounted for this. On the other hand, in industrial countries the tendency was to go into the larger cities, so that the individual with little or no means in reserve became stranded when disemployed. The Christian sense of family life in this country was, therefore, saving them from conditions which would be otherwise sad.

He was glad to know that the Penny Bank was encouraging thrift, giving an opportunity to many to lay aside small sums until required for necessaries; for even among the comparatively poor he believed that there was still a good deal of unproductive and unnecessary expenditure. He was glad to see that the Savings Certificates movement, which had been launched some time ago, was so well taken up.

Alluding to the work of the Good Literature Guild, the bishop said that they probably would have seen it stated recently by writers by no means of narrow views, that a lot of the literature produced at the present day was diabolical. There was hardly anybody who ought to be more ashamed than the people who trafficked in such stuff. As for the writers of this class of literature, as long as there were streets to be cleaned or chimneys to be swept, any person ought to be ashamed to take that way to earn his, or her, bread and butter.

70,000 SIGN A PETITION FOR MERCY.

A petition for the reprieve of Doris Williams, the young Cardiff woman who was sentenced to death at Glamorgan Assizes for the murder of her illegitimate child, is to be presented at the Home Office to-day.

The petition, which was completed yesterday, contains over seventy thousand names, including signatories from all parts of the country. Mr. Lloyd George and Miss Megan Lloyd George are among the signatories.

GET IT CLEANED AT
McKECHNIES
134 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, } DUBLIN.
76 AUNGIER STREET
HEAD OFFICES AND WORKS, CORK.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES.

TONE AND COMMENT.

DUBLIN SATISFACTORY.

MARCONIS RISE.

The Christmas holiday influences were paramount on 'Change yesterday, but business was quite lively in a few directions, especially Manufacturing shares, as transactions could be entered on for the new account, 12th prox. The Funds, local and British, were both inclined to be a little irregular in price movements Banks were busy, with Provincial Old shares distinctly lower, and National harder. Bank Stock and Hibernians closed firm. Dealing in Breweries was centred in Guinness shares. The Ord. opened lower at 46¼, but later 46½ was paid for cash, and up to 46¾ for new account. The Pref. remain in firm support. Marconi Ord. shares were particularly lively and strong, and though closing slightly under best were nearly 1s. 6d. higher on the day. Radio Corp. shares tended upwards again. Among Home Rails, Great Southern Guaranteed further improved, but the Loop Line Guaranteed Stock was on sale. and was not bid for. The other issues scarcely varied. Among Trams, Dublin United Pref. were rather easier. Parent Trust Def. suffered a fresh relapse. Bakery and Drapery shares marked time. As regards Manufacturing shares, leading Tobaccos were good and improved. Coats went ahead for the new account, but Courtaulds, after an initial rise, tended to ease again. Dunlop Rubber and Imperial Chemicals both advanced. Burke Ord. were bid for and closed higher in a nominal market. Parkes and Sons Pref. eased to 10s. Branston Art Silk shares touched 16s. 6d., but closed at 16s. for cash.

LONDON CHEERFUL.

BRITISH RAILS STRONG.

Although the arrangement of the carry-over occupied members' attention, the London Stock markets yesterday were fairly animated, while a cheerful tone was evident in practically every department. Home Rails provided a strong feature, and here some good advances were scored, while there were several good individual features, particularly in Industrials, where Triplex Glass were again prominent. A firm tone ruled in the gilt-edged section and fresh advances were marked in some directions. There was not a great deal passing in Foreign Government Stocks, but a firm tone ruled. Apart from Antofagasta, which went off the turn, Colonial and Foreign Rails were firmer where altered.

There was a fair amount of activity in Industrials, and a good tone prevailed. Triplex Glass were well to the fore and they finished appreciably higher, while Artsilks were firmer in places. Tobaccos generally showed little alteration. Gramaphones continued strong, and Marconis displayed strength. Dunlops were also firmer. Imperial Chemicals came in for increased demand and went better, but Mond Nickels after initial strength went off again. A firmer tendency ruled in Rubbers, and Oils were higher in several directions. South African Mines, although not particularly active, displayed a better tendency, as did Tins, the metal closing £2 6s. 3d. per ton higher at £265 2s. 6d.

DUBLIN BANKS CLEARING RETURN.

For the first time since 1920 the Dublin banks clearing return shows an increase in the total amount cleared compared with the preceding year, the total for 51 weeks being £243,751,300, an increase over the same period of 1926 of £3,247,500. The subscriptions to the National Loan, no doubt, account for the big increase of £3,493,100 in the week ending December 17, but before the Loan was issued the improvement had begun, and the indications are that local trade is on the upgrade.

SOUTH AFRICAN SHIPPING.

It is learnt on the highest authority that the Government has decided to sign a shipping contract with the Tilden Smith interests, which include I. W. Schlesinger. Mr. Richard Tilden Smith, who recently arrived from England, offered to build a fleet of cargo vessels guaranteed to give a weekly service between South Africa and England, the voyage not to exceed eighteen days. Mr. Tilden Smith proposed to the Government that it should give him a fifteen years' contract to carry all Government freights from Europe to South Africa and a subsidy of £100,000 annually for the period of the contract.

MACHINERY FOR ARTIFICIAL SILK.

A provisional arrangement has been made for the Bolton firm of Dobson and Barlow, the famous textile machinery makers, to supply equipment to a large new artificial silk factory on Clydeside. The mill is to contain machinery which in a full working week will produce 32,000 lbs. of artificial silk. The cost of the whole of the plant required is given as nearly £158,000. Several Lancashire people are stated to be directors of the new artificial silk company, which has a capital of £385,000.

BRITISH CELANESE APPEAL.

Dr. Henri Dreyfus, on behalf of the Dreyfus-Clavel group, has announced his intention to appeal against the recent decision of the Belgian Court of Arbitration, which upheld the right of the Belgium Tubize Co. to use certain Celanese processes in Belgium and certain other European countries. In his statement Dr. Dreyfus says that his group "have been waiting for over two months for an official notification regarding the judgment." Also that his group is not in a position to take further legal steps until the decision has been legally notified, and that only from the date of such notification can commence the three months' period during which the appeal may be made to the competent Courts. "We are determined," he states, "to fight the case, and other new cases, to their logical conclusion." The statement concludes that the Dreyfus-Clavel group do not accept the arbitration decision as being final and binding upon them.

PROVINCIAL EXCHANGES.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motors strong with other Industrials. Singers advanced. Guys substantially higher. Humbers improved. Standards exceptionally lower. Dunlops finished strongly. Austins, 21/4½; ditto Preferred, 18/-; Bluemels, 57/6; Components, 7/6; S.T.D., 6/3; Enfields, 25/3; Guys, 31/-; Humbers, 23/6; Lucas, 87/-; Dennis, 9 1/16; Napiers, 67/-; Rolls, 33/-; Rovers, 7/10½; Singers, 62/6; Standards, 17/-; Triumphs, 24/-; Dunlops, 33/7½; Parent Deferred, 37/-.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles a firm market. Bleachers and Coats higher. Bleachers, 36/3-36/9; Calicos, 26/3-26/6; Bradford Dyers, 47/0-48/0; Sewing Cottons, 48/0-48/6; Fine Spinners, 48/0-49/0; "Slubbers," 8/0-8/3; Coats, 64/0-65/0; Velvets, 22/3-22/9; Courtaulds, 153/9-155/0; Dunlops, 32/6-33/0; Amalgamated Cottons, 4/3-4/6; Hoyles, 19/9-20/0; Nuera Silk, 34/6; do. Def. 25/6; Celanese, 82/9; do. Pref., 33/3.

INSURANCE SHARES.

BUSINESS DONE IN LONDON:—Alliance (x.d.), 18⅝, 9/16; do. New (x.d.), 19⅝, ⅜; Atlas, 23 1/16, 3/16; Caledonian, 16 7/16; Commercial Union, 26¼, 3/16, ⅛, £26 2/3, £26 3/6; Eagle Star, 9⅞; General Accident, 8 5/16, ⅜, ½; Legal and General, 9 7/16, ½; London and Lancashire, 26¼; London Assurance, 11⅝, 17/32, 9/16; Motor Union, 9 7/16; North British, 29 7/16; Northern, 14½, ⅝; Phœnix, £12 4/3, 12⅛; Prudential "A," 22 9/16, ¾; Royal Exchange, 6⅞, 7; Royal Insurance, 36⅝, 13/16, 7, £36 16/6; Scottish Union, 14, 13⅞; United British Pref., 20/1½, 6d.; World Auxiliary, 27/-, 6d., 9d., 3d., 8/-; Yorkshire, 11¼.

BUSINESS DONE IN LIVERPOOL:—Caledonian, 16⅜; Commercial Union, 26¼; London and Lancashire Insurance, 26 1/16; London Assurance, 11⅝; North British and Mercantile, 29⅜, ¼; Northern Assurance, 14 9/16; Phœnix, 12¼; Royal Exchange, 7; Royal Insurance Co., £36 18/3, 7; Sea Insurance, 66/-; Sun Insurance, 30; World Auxiliary, 27/7½.

BANK OF IRELAND.

DUBLIN BANKS CLEARING RETURN.

	£	Same period of last year. £	+Increase. £
Week ended Dec. 17th, 1927	7,638,600	4,145,500	+3,493,100
51 weeks to same date.	243,751,300	240,503,800	+3,247,500

DUBLIN SHIPPING REPORT.

Barometer at 5 p.m.—30.

Foreign Arrivals.—Ss. Melmore Head, of Belfast, 3,328 tons register (Captain Moore), from Montreal, via Belfast, with general cargo (discharging at Transit Sheds, Alexandra Basin); ss. Scotland Maru, of Kobe, 4,263 tons register (Captain Saudda), from Portland (O.), with a cargo of wheat (discharging at Alexandra Wharf, Alexandra Basin); ss. Lord, of Helsingborg, 917 tons register (Captain Mattison), from Ornskoldsvik, with a cargo of timber (discharging at Alexandra Wharf, Alexandra Basin).

Coastwise Arrivals.—Ss. Lady Cloe, from London, with passengers and goods; ss. Slieve Gallion, ss. Slievemore, from Holyhead, with goods; ss. Magrix, from Hull, with cottonseed cake; ss. Mary Summerfield, from Liverpool, with coal; ss. Dunleary, from Garston, with coal.

LONDON CHANGES.

In the gilt-edged section, Victory Bonds at 94 were ¼ better, while Local Loans gained a similar amount to 63½. Among Indias, the 3 per cent. and 3½ per cent. each gained ½ to 61½ and 71½ respectively.

In Foreign Government Stocks, Argentine 4 per cent. Recissions were a point firmer at 86, while among Brazilians the 6½ per cent. Sterling Bonds, 1927, were ¼ better to 95½. Peruvian Corp. Pref. at 55 were ½ better, while Greek Sevens at 97½ were also ½ to the good. Poland 7 per cent. Sterling at 90¼ were ½ up, and Portuguese Threes at 38½ were also ½ better.

RISE IN RAILS.

In Home Rails business was on a fair scale. At the close a practically unbroken list of improvements was recorded. Great Western led the way with an advance of two points to 94½, while the Cons. Pref. at 97 were a point better. Midland Ord. went 1½ points firmer, while the 4 per cent. Pref. at 74 were ½ higher, and the 5 per cent. Red. Pref. and 4 per cent. Pref., 1923, were each a point firmer at 97½ and 72 respectively. North-Eastern 5 per cent. Pref at 40½ were a point up, and the Def. Ord. at 16½ and the 4 per cent. 2nd Pref. at 63½ were both ¾ better, while the 4 per cent. 1st Pref. at 69½ were ½ up. Metro. at 64½ were a point firmer, and Southern Pref. Ord. and Def. Ord. were each ½ better at 73 and 36½ respectively. Underground Ord. at 19s. 6d. were 3d. better.

Among Colonial and Foreign Rails, Can. Pacs. went a point better to 220, while Central Argentine Ord. at 95½, Cordoba Central 1st Pref. at 88½, and Entre Rios 6 per cent. Cum. Pref. at 93¼, were all ½ to the good. San Paulo Ord. stiffened to 188½ or a full point better. Antofagasta Ord. went back to 84 or a point lower.

RUBBER SHARES FIRMER.

A firmer tendency prevailed in the Rubber share market, but there was no material expansion in the volume of dealings, which continued on a steady scale. A steady tone ruled in the commodity market. Spot and December sold 1s. 7¾d., 1s. 7⅝d., 1s. 7¾d., January to March 1s. 8d., 1s. 7⅞d., 1s. 8d. per lb., while April to June stiffened to 1s. 8⅝d., July to September from 1s. 8⅜d. to 1s. 8⅞d., after being down to 1s. 8½d. per lb. London stocks of the raw material show a decrease on the week of 1,250 tons. In the share market Anglo-Dutch and Bah Lias each gained 7½d., while Kuala Muda at 47s. 6d. x.d. were 1s. 3d. better. Linggi put on 10½d. to 49s. 7½d. x.d., and Rubber Trusts at 42s. 9d. were 1s. firmer. United Sua Betong at 98s. 9d. were 1s. 3d. up, and Telogoredjo at 59s. 4½d. were 10½d. firmer. There were a number of smaller improvements, while the only decline worthy of mention was 1s. 3d. in Labu to 46s. 3d. and 1s. in Asahan to 16s. 6d.

TEA SHARES IRREGULAR.

Dealings commenced in the Tea share market on a small scale, but despite the slackness of interest a slightly firmer tendency was noticeable in some directions. At the close, however, price movements made an irregular showing.

OIL SHARES BETTER.

Firmness characterised the commencement of dealings for the new account, and, although there was very little public interest in the market, professional operations were encouraged by the more satisfactory advices from America over the week-end, higher prices being general for Oil Shares in New York. Shells were a firm market throughout the day, with a fair business passing, both local and on Paris account, and at the close a gain of 1/16 was recorded, the Registered finishing at 4 11/16 and the Bearer at 4½; the 7 p.c. Pref. hardened to 26s. 1½d. Royal Dutch also displayed firmness, Amsterdam being a buyer. The shares rose ⅜ to 29⅜. Anglo-Americans improved 1/16 to 3 11/16. A quiet demand existed for Anglo-Persians, which closed with an improvement of 1/16 at 3¼, while the 8 p.c. Prefs. hardened to 27s Burmahs advanced 1/16 to 4 1/16. Mexican Eagles were a better market than of late, for not only were the shares in request locally, but a demand existed on Paris account. At the close the Ord. and 8 p.c. Participating Prefs. were 3d. up at 15s. 4½d. and 15s. 1½d. respectively, while the 7 p.c. First Prefs. left off steady at 17s. 4½d. Chief interest in the Venezuelan group centred on V.O.C. Holdings, which moved up smartly. At the close an advance of ⅛ was recorded, the Ord. finishing at 3½ and the Prefs. at 3 5/16. British Controlled Com. hardened to 4s. 4½d., and the Preferred gained 4½d. at 6s. 7½d Among Trinidad issues, Leaseholds, which have been a firm market for several days past, met with increased attention, and, following a good turnover, the shares closed with a gain of 1/16 at 4. Apex Trinidad also displayed firmness, rising 1/16 to 2 1/16. Lobitos touched 3 11/16, and were finally 1/16 up at 3¼. Tankers Prefs. hardened 3d. to 8s. 4½d. Service Petroleum Ord. lost 3d. at 1s. 6d.

GOOD BUSINESS IN INDUSTRIALS.

No difficulty was experienced in arranging the carry-over in the Industrial Market yesterday. Rates generally were much the same as on the last occasion. Up to 9 p.c. was charged on Courtaulds, with the general rate ruling at 6 to 7 p.c. Trading for new account was reported as good, with buyers in evidence for all the recent speculative favourites. The Gramaphone group again attracted attention, and the shares of the leading London stores were also in strong request in anticipation of a record turnover this Christmastide. Triplex Glass continued their upward movement at the opening, but reacted later. The Artsilk shares met with good inquiry. All the Celanese issues improved, and Courtaulds went ahead again. Iron and Steel descriptions hardened in places, with Mond Nickels well supported. Electrical Equipments moved irregularly. Breweries proved undecided, and Tobaccos closed uncertain. Marconis recorded further improvement, while buyers came forward for Imperial Chemicals and Dunlops.

As indicated above, the Gramaphone group continued in request. Gramaphones further advanced to the extent of ⅜ to 9⅜, with Columbia Graphophones marked up ⅜ to 7⅝. Vocalions 3s. to 49s., and Victor Talking Machines ⅜ to 55¼. Duophones also closed buyers at 12s. 6d. Of the London stores John Barkers Ord. were in strong request, for reasons stated, changing hands up to 70s., and closing 2s. 7½d. to the good at 69s. 4½d. Harrods Ord. also rose 1s. 6d. to 70s., and among the Catering issues Aerated Breads 9d. to 32s. on the chairman's remarks at the meeting. Elsewhere, Triplex Glass rose to 15 at one time, but reacted later, closing at 14. Interest was not lacking for Artificial Silk shares. All the Celanese issues improved, British Celanese Ord. gaining 1/16 at 4 1/16, with the Pref. marked 1s. higher at 33s. 6d. American Celanese Common put on 1½ to 21, and Canadian Celanese strengthened to 13. Courtaulds were well bought, and rose 1/16 to 7 11/16. Of the Textiles, Bradford Dyers hardened to 48s. 3d., J. and P. Coats to 64s. 10½d., Linen Thread to 28s., and Listers to 32s. Coal, Steel and Engineering descriptions generally had a firmer market, except for South Durham Steels, which receded to 1 11/16. Mond Nickels continued in the ascendant, and gained 1/16 at 6, and with Babcocks at 61, Chinese Engineering at 3, Guest Keen at 37s., and Pease and Partners at 6s. 6d. harder. Electrical Equipments were undecided. British Insulateds, at 8, India Rubber Gutta Percha, at 14s. gained 1s., with Metro Vickers buyers at 30s. On the other hand, Johnson and Phillips gave way to 52s., and Siemens to 30s. Cable Securities received fair support, and buyers were again in evidence for Marconis, which put on 2s. 6d. to 37s. with the Pref. marked ½ higher. Tractions were firmer, Brazilian Common improving 3 to 226. Motor Shares generally strengthened—Singers to 62s. 6d., National Omnibus Company Ord. to 26s. 9d., and Rovers to 8s. 6d. Breweries had a mixed showing, with Courage Ord. favoured at 4, and Watney Defd. at 277½. Tobaccos were irregular. "Bats," at 104s 9d., and "Imps," at 102s. 9d., were firm; but Carreras eased to 18¾ and Imperial Canada to 38s. 6d. Cements were good in places, British Cement Products Ord. rising to 37s. 9d. and the Defd. to 14s.

Apart from Sudans, which reacted to ..., Land Shares were firm, with Hudson's Bay marked ⅛ up at 4 11/16. Associated Anglo-Atlantic Ord gained 9d. at 33s. An improved demand was witnessed for Imperial Chemicals, the Ord. closing 9d. to the good at 32s. 7½d. Dunlops also strengthened, being finally 1s. up at 33s. 6d. Swedish Match "B" Shares further improved to 19⅝ and Kreuger and Toll to 45¼. Among recent issues, Edward Lloyd Debs. were better at 1 dis. to par.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS.

ABERTHAW AND BRISTOL CHANNEL PORTLAND CEMENT.—Interim of 5 per cent. actual on Ord. shares, both less tax.

A. J. WHITE.—Interim dividend of 4 per cent., less tax. (Same.)

BRITAIN STEAMSHIP.—Interim dividend of 5/- per share, tax free.

C. W. RANDALL AND CO.—A final dividend on Cum. Pref. shares at rate of 8 per cent. per annum, together with a further part dividend of 4 per cent., making a total of 12 per cent. for company's first financial year ended December 15.

DOMINION AND GENERAL TRUST.—Interim dividend of 2½ per cent. actual on Ord. (Same.)

MALAYALAM PLANTATIONS.—Interim dividend of 7½ per cent. actual. (Same.)

NEW CROCODILE RIVER SELANGOR RUBBER.—Second interim dividend of 5 per cent. actual, less tax. (Same.)

OCEAN COAL AND WILSON'S.—Dividend at rate of 5 per cent. per annum, less tax, on Pref.

OLDHAM ESTATE.—Dividend of 2/6 per share for half-year.

SIR H. W. TRICKETT.—Net profit of Sir H. W. Trickett, shoe and slipper manufacturers, for year ended 30th November, 1927, was £10,453, plus £248 brought in. Depreciation of buildings and plant absorbs £2,866, and directors recommend transferring to reserve £2,000. Final dividend on Preference Shares, making 7½ per cent., carrying forward £209. (Net profit for 1925-26 was £13,950. Ordinary dividend of 2½ per cent. was paid.)

TAVOY TIN DREDGING.—Third interim dividend of 4d. per share, tax free.

WEST CHESHIRE BREWERY.—Net profit for year, £36,026. Dividend and bonus, 15 per cent. for year. (Same.)

IRISH BANK'S BALANCE SHEET.

In its City Column *The Times*, referring to the results for the past year of the Ulster Bank, the prosperous Irish institution affiliated to the Westminster Bank, says:—The only criticism which can be passed on the balance sheet is that it might well be more informative. Practically the whole of the actual banking credits are represented by one item, short loans, bills discounted and advances being lumped together.

LEITRIM AND THE £150,000 GRANT.

Leitrim County Board of Health has adopted a resolution asking the Minister for Finance to allocate some of the £150,000 grant for schemes of sewerage and waterworks in the various towns and villages in County Leitrim, and another portion for the relief of the unemployed labourers of farmers in works of public utility.

LONDON MINING MARKET MORE ACTIVE.

KAFFIRS BRIGHTER AND SOMEWHAT STRONGER.

While the arrangement of the carry-over occupied a good deal of the attention of members during the early hours, there was also a considerable amount of fresh business passing, and most departments were quite active. The Kaffir market has evidently not entirely recovered from its recent spell of dulness, but it exhibited a brighter appearance, and most of the changes recorded were in favour of holders. The Cape came in a seller of Robinson Deep "A" in the later dealings, and these and Modderfontein receded the turn, but the finance descriptions held up well, Central Mining, Rand Mines, Union Corporation, Anglo-American, and "Johnnies," Gold Fields, and "Generals" all closing at the previous levels. African and European and Anglo-French were inquired for and moved up, but C.M.S. slipped back. Far Easterns generally were steady, and Sub Nigel and West Springs came into request and left off higher, while West Rand Consolidated and some of the lower-priced descriptions responded to an increased inquiry. In the Rhodesian department the feature was the sharp jump in Chartered, which were in persistent demand on rumours that the forthcoming accounts are likely to make a better showing than was at one time thought probable. Cam and Motor and Sherwood Starr were steady, and Lonely moved up, but Tanks and Zams, in the absence of Continental support, had an easier tendency. Diamonds continued to attract very little attention, and De Beers issues were unaltered, but Consolidated Diamond shares and options were being quietly picked up, and left off higher. The price of tin declined £2 6s. 3d. to £265 2s. 6d. per ton, but, as has been frequently pointed out of late, the market and the public are inclined to ignore metal price fluctuations, and to appreciate the very satisfactory progress which the good class producing companies are making. Although movements on the day were of anything but a sensational character, there was a big turnover, in which the East participated. Of the Eastern descriptions, Ipoh and Kamunting were in demand and moved up, and there was some quiet buying of Malayan, Tronoh and Southern Tronoh. Siamese, Sungei Besi and Pahang, on the other hand, were marked down. In the West African department Ashanti Goldfields were a good market, and went ahead. Australians were quiet, but there was a modest inquiry for Sulphide Ord., these and South Kalgurli showing small gains. Rio Tinto, in the Copper list, were strong, but Russians were idle, and a couple of Canadians lost the turn. Elsewhere San Francisco were being steadily absorbed and moved up, and Mexico Mines and Mexican Corporation strengthened. Closing prices:—

SOUTH AFRICAN.

M.U.		Dec. 19
23/0	Afric. & Eur.	22/9-23/3+0/3
21/0	Aml.Mg.Tst.	20/9-21/3
1 27/32	Anglo-A Cp..	1 15/16-1⅞
27/0	Anglo-Fr'ch.	27/0-27/6+0/3
4 17/32	Brakpan	4 15/32-4 15/32
18⅛	Cent. Mining	18-18¼
0/3	Central West	0/3-0/6
1 5/32	City Deep	1⅛-1 5/16
2 15/32	Con. Goldflds	2 7/16-2½
22/3	Cons. M. Reef	22/0-22/6+0/3
18/9	Con. M. Sel...	18/3-18/9-0/3
3 15/32	Crown Mines	3 7/16-3½
1 7/32	Durban Deep	11/0-11/6
16/7½	E. Rand Prop	16/3-16/9
4¼	Geduld.........	4 7/32-4 9/32
5/0	Gelden Deep	4/9-5/3
1⅞	Gen. Mining.	1 27/32-1 29/32
5/16	Glynn's L'bg	¼-⅜
2 1/16	Govt. M. (5/)	2 1/32-2 3/32
1/0	HendiesPlat.	1/0-1/6
3/4½	Hendersons..	3/3-3/6+0/1½
47/0	JohanInvsts.	46/9-47/9
4/6	Kleinfontein	4/3-4/9
13/0	Knight's......	13/3-13/9
22/0	LanglaagteE	21/9-22/3-0/6
2/9	Lydenb'g Plt	2/3-3/3
1 3/16	Meyer&Char	2 5/32-2 7/32
6 3/16	Modderfontn	5⅞-5 15/16-1/32
27/3	Modder B. ...	27/0-27/6
2 1/16	Modder Deep	2 1/32-2 3/32
1⅝	Modder East	1 19/32-1 21/32
1⅞	New S. Areas	1 13/16-1⅞
6/6	Nigel..........	5/6-6/6
11/9	Nourse	11/6-12/0
4/7½	Oceana Con..	4/7-4/10½
4/0	Poitgeit'rust.	3/9-4/3
3 13/32	Rand Mines.	3⅜-3 7/16
11/9	Randfontein	11/3-11/9
1 7/32	RobinDeepB	1 3/16-1¼
8/9	Rose Deep...	8/3-8/9
3/9	Simmer & J.	3/9-4/0+0/1½
1½	S.A.G. Trust	1 15/32-1 17/32
15/6	S.A. Towns..	15/0-15/6
3 7/16	Springs........	3 13/32-3 15/32
16/0	Sth.-W. Af...	15/6-16/6
3¾	Sub Nigel....	3 23/32-3 25/32+1/32
3⅞	Trans.Del.B	3¾-4
2¼	Trans.Con.L	2 3/16-2 5/16
10/3	Trans.Devel.	10/0-10/3-0/1½
3⅝	Union Corp..	3 19/32-3 21/32*
7/8	Van Ryn......	15/9-16/9
2 11/16	Do. Deep...	2 21/32-2 23/32
2 5/32	Vereeniging	2 1/16-2⅛
4/0	Village Deep	3/6-4/0
12/9	West R. Con	12/4½-10½+0/1½
26/0	West Springs	25/9-26/3+0/3
6/9	Wit. Deep ..	6/0-7/0

RHODESIAN.

M.U.		Dec. 19.
8/4½	BechuanaEx	8/3-8/9
8/0	Beira T.Sites	7/6-8/6
4/0	B. M'Kubwa	3/10-4/1½
2⅝	Cam& Motor	2 19/32-2 21/32
25/6	Char. B.S.A	25/10½-26/1½+10½
2/9	Falcon.........	2/6-3/0
13/0	GaikaGold...	12/6-13/6
14/0	Globe & Phœ	13/9-14/3
9/0	Gold F. Rho.	8/10-9/1½
1 1/32	Lonely Reef.	1-1 1/16+1/16
1¼	Rezende	1 7/32-1 9/32
5/1½	R.Broken H.	5/0-5/3
1½	R.CongoBor.	1 7/16-1 9/16
8/7½	Selukwe (2/6)	8/6-8/9
16/3	Shamva	15/6-16/6
1 1/32	Sherw'd Star	1-1 1/16
1½	S. Rhd. Mtls.	1⅜-1½-1/16
3 9/32	Tangan. Con	3¼-3 5/16-1/32
3 1/32	Vic.FallsOrd	3 3/16-3 5/16
32/9	Do. Pref..	33/0-34/0
23/3	Wankie Col.	23/0-24/0*
7/6	Willoughby	7/3-7/9
2¾	Zamb. Expl	2 11/16-2¾-1/32

DIAMOND.

M.U.		Dec. 19.
1 1/16	Angola Dia.	15/16-1 1/16-1/16
19/3	Cn.D.S.W.A	19/0-19/6+0/3
13¼	DeBeersDef.	13 3/16-13 5/16
13	Do. Pref ...	12 15/16-13 1/16
3	Jagersf'tein.	3-3⅛
10/3	N. Val. River	9/9-10/9
6¼	Premier Pref	6⅛-6⅜
13/0	WestAfrican	12/6-13/6

AUSTRALIAN.

M.U.		Dec. 19.
8/9	Amal. Zinc...	7/16-½*
0/10½	Associated...	0/9-1/0
23/9	B. Hill Prop.	23/0-24/0
2¼	Do. South..	2 3/16-2 5/16
1 7/16	Elec.Zinc Pf.	1 7/16-1 9/16
4 9/32	Nth. Bn. Hill	4¼-4⅜
13/3	SulphideOrd.	13/0-14/0+0/3
14/3	Sth.Kalgurli	14/0-15/0+0/3
15/32	Star Emld....	5/16-7/16
1 31/32	ZincOrd.(10/)	2-2 1/16
3 11/16	Do. Pref...	3 11/16-3 13/16

COPPER.

M.U.		Dec. 19.
11/0	Arizona (5/)..	10/9-11/9
12/3	Messina	12/0-12/3-0/1½
27/3	Mount Lyell	27/0-28/0
14/3	Mt. Morgan	14/0-15/0
1⅛	Namaqua ..	1 1/16-1 3/16
43	RioTinto £5	42⅛-43⅛+⅜

RUSSIAN.

M.U.		Dec. 19.
4/0	Lena Gold...	3/10-4/1½
3/0	Russo-Asiatic	2/10½-3/1½

TIN.

M.U.		Dec. 19.
9/9	Anglo-C.(10/)	9/3-10/3
3 11/16	Aramayo ...	3⅝-3¾
28/3	BanchiOrd...	27/9-28/9+0/3
35/6	Do. Pref...	1¾-1 13/16+1/32
12/9	Bisichi.........	12/6-13/0
20/0	EasternTr'st	19/6-20/6
2/3	Fabulosa. ...	2/0-2/6
2 19/32	Gopeng	2½-2⅝
2 9/32	Ipoh............	2 9/32-2 11/32+1/32
26/0	Kaduna Synd	1 9/32-1 11/32
20/7½	Kamunting..	20/6-21/0+0/1½
2/7½	Karre	2/6-2/9
5/10½	Kaffi Cons(5/)	5/9-6/0†
1⅞	Kram'tPulai	1 27/32-1 29/32
31/6	MalayanT.D	31/3-31/9
14/0	Mongu	13/6-14/0
1 15/16	Naraguta ...	1⅝-1¾
14/0	Pahang(5/)...	13/9-14/3-0/3
22/0	Rambutan...	1 1/16-1 5/16*
6/3	Rayfield (10/)	6/0-6/6
22/0	Do.P.Pref.	1 1/16-1⅛
2	Renong	1 31/32-2 1/32
11/9	Ropp (4/) ...	11/6-12/0
27/9	Siamese	27/3-27/9-0/6
3/0	Sth.Bukeru..	2/9-3/9
17/0	Tavoy (4/) ...	17/0-17/6+0/3
7/16	TinProps.(2/)	5/16-7/16
30/3	Tin Selec.Tst	30/0-31/0
19/9	Tronoh (5/)...	19/6-20/0

WEST AFRICAN.

M.U.		Dec. 19.
33/9	Ashanti	34/3-34/9+1/0
10/6	Fanti Cons...	10/0-10/6

MISCELLANEOUS.

M.U.		Dec. 19.
3/9	BarrierTrust	3/7½-4/1½
14/1½	Burma Corp.	14/0-14/3
13/3	Champ. Reef	13/0-14/0
1 5/16	Chos.Synd.A	1 1/16-1 3/16
12/0	ColombianP.	¾-⅞
1 1/16	HuronianBlt	1-1⅛
3/0	KeeleySilver	2/10½-3/1½
1 1/32	Kirkland L.	6/6-7/6
⅞	MexicoMin's	⅞-1+1/16
2 7/16	Min.Sepa't'n	2 9/16-2 11/16
16/0	Min.Crp.Can	15/9-16/3-0/3
18/3	Mysore (10/).	18/0-19/0
7/32	Nat. Min.(8)	4/1½-4/4½-0/1½
13/3	Nundydroog.	13/0-14/0
15/6	Ooregum	15/0-16/0
10/0	St.J.DelRey.	9/6-10/6
28/0	San Fr'isco...	28/0-28/6+0/3
17/0	Santa Gert...	16/9-17/3
3/1½	Vipond	2/10½-3/1½-0/1½
21/9	Waihi Gold..	21/3-22/3

*Ex Dividend. †Ex Rights.

THE MONEY MARKET.

LOANS IN DEMAND.

There was a fairly good demand for money yesterday in connection with window-dressing operations and calls on new issues amounting to £3,300,000. Borrowers usually paid 3½ to 3¾ p.c. for accommodation over the night, while renewals for a day or a week were effected at 3½ p.c. Loans into the new year generally commanded 4½ p.c.

Bank Rate Discount (changed April 21 1927), 4½%

60 days (fine)......	4¼	4 5/16%	Trade......	4½	5%
3 months "		4 5/16%			
4 " "	4 5/16	4⅜%	"	4¾	5%
6 " "	4 5/16	4⅜%	"	5	5½%
Loans to Brokers Day-to-day..............				3½	3¾%
" " for a Week..............					3½%
Deposit Allowance: Banks at Call..............					2½%
" " Discount Houses at Call..........					2½%
" " at Notice......					2¾%

The discount market was quiet, and rates remained at previous levels. The quotation for fine three months' bank bills was 4 5/16 p.c., while the new Treasuries were rather offered at 4 5/32 p.c.

No bullion operations on foreign account were reported at the Bank of England. Gold remained at 84s. 11½d. per fine oz. Owing partly to China selling, and partly to lack of support, silver fell ⅛d. to 25 11/16d. for spot and 26 1/16d. per oz. for forward delivery. The market closed weak in tone.

The American exchange recovered much of the recent set-back, the rate closing 3/32 up at 4.88 3/32. Montreal was ¼ higher at 4.88⅜. There was not much variation in European quotations. Spanish pesetas were a little better, and, to some extent, Austria, Holland, Sweden, Belgium, and Switzerland moved against sterling, but the currencies of Germany and Denmark were a little cheaper.

—	Dec. 19 Closing Rates		Dec. 17 Closing Rates		Par Rate
Amsterdam	12.07⅛	12.07⅜	12.07¼	12.07½	12.10
B. Ayres....	47¾	47 25/32	47 25/32	47 13/16	47⅝d.
Barcelona....	29.24	29.26	29.27	29.29	25.22½
Berlin	20.43	20.43⅛	20.42¾	20.43¼	20.43
Brussels	34.89	34.90	34.89½	34.90	35.00
Calcutta	1/6 5/32	1/6⅛	1/6 5/32	1/6⅛	2/0
Copenhagen	18.19½	18.20	18.19½	18.20	18.159
Geneva	25.27	25.28	25.27½	25.28	25.22½
Greece	365	367	365½	367	25.22½
Helsingfors	193½	194	193½	194	193.23
Italy	89.95	90.00	89.90	90.00	25.22½
Kobe (p.yn.)	1/10 25/32	1/10 13/16	1/10⅝	1/10 11/16	24.58d.
Montreal......	4.88 11/16	4.88 15/16	4.88 7/16	4.88 9/16	4.86⅔
Montevideo	50⅝d	51¼d.	50¾d	51¼d.	51d.
New York..	4.88¼	4.88 5/16	4.88 3/32	4.88 5/32	4.86⅔
Oslo	18.33½	18.34½	18.33	18.34	18.159
Paris	123.95	124.05	123.95	124.05	25.22½
Prague	164⅝	164¾	164½	164¾	24.02
Rio de Jan..	5 29/32	5 15/16	5 29/32	5 15/16	27d.
Shanghai ...	2/7¼	2/7 15/16	2/7¼	2/7⅞	—
Singapore...	2/4	2/4 7/32	2/4	2/4 7/32	2/4
Stockholm..	18.07¼	18.07¾	18.07¾	18.08¼	18.16
Vienna........	34.55	34.58	34.57	34.60	34.58½
Warsaw......	43¼	43¾	43¼	43¾	25.22½

DEALINGS IN LONDON MARKET.

The following dealings among active stocks and shares were "marked" in London yesterday:—

Consols—54½, ⅝, ⅜, 11/16, 9/16. **5 p.c. War Loan**—101 5/16, 3/16, ¼, 9/32, ⅜, 7/32, *7/16, ⅛, 5/32. **4 p.c. War Loan**—100⅞, 15/16, ¾, 1, 1/16. **Funding Loan**—86¾, 13/16, ⅞, 15/16, 7, ⅛, 1/16, 6 31/32, 27/32, 11/16. **Conversion Loan 3½ p.c.**—75⅝, 11/16, 9/16, ¾, 23/32, ½, 21/32. **4 p.c. Consols**—86, 1/16, 5 15/16, 6⅛. **Australia 5 p.c. Stock**—98¾, ⅝, ½. **Aerated Bread**—33/6, 9d., 7½d., 3d., *3/-, 2/9, 7½d., 3/5¼, 4½d. **African and Eastern**—26/-, 3d., 1½d., 5/6. **Allied Newspapers Ord.**—*65/-. **Amalgamated Press**—26/-, 5/9. **Anglo-Dutch Rubber**—48/7½, 9d., 9/6. **Associated Cement**—20/-, 19/9, 1½d. **Associated Newspapers Def.**—9¼, ⅜, 5/16, 7/16, 13/32, *3/16, £9 7/9. **Bovril Def.**—41/-, 40/9. **Bradley's (Chepstow)**—55/7½, *9d. **Brazilian Traction**—225½, 6, ¼, ½, ¾, 5¼, 7, 4¼, 5¾, *6¾. **British American Tobacco**—104/-, 10½d., 3d., *3d., 6d., 7½d., 4½d. **British Celanese**—85/-, 4/4½, 3/9, 5¼d., 7/6, 6/10½, 4/0¾, 6/3, 8/1½, *1/3. **British Match Ord.**—32/3, 1½d., 2/-, 4½d., 6d., *6d. **British Oil and Cake**—28/-, 3d., 4½d., 7/10½, 9d. **Buenos Ayres Great Southern**—108, ¼, ¾, 7¾, ⅝, *¾, 8⅝, ½. **Calico Printers**—26/-. **Canadian Pacific**—220, *¾, ¼, ½, 19¾, ¼, *½, ½, *21¼, 19⅝, *20, *¼. **Carreras**—19. **Central Argentine Cons.**—95, ¼, 4¾, ½, ⅞, ⅝, 5⅛, ⅜. **Coats**—64/6, 9d., 3d., 5/-, 3d., 4/10½, 7½d. **Cook (St. Paul's) Ord.**—17/9. **Courtaulds**—7 11/16, 23/32, ¾, *⅝, *21/32, 47-64, £7 14/3, *7 12/9, 7 25/32, *£7 12/9, 7 13/16. **Crosse and Blackwell**—5/10½, 9d., 7½d., 11¼d., 6/-. **Cunard Ord.**—25/-, 4½d., 7½d., 3d., 6d., 9d. **Cunard Debentures**—99⅜, ¼, 8½, *½, ¾. **"Daily Mail" Trust**—95/-, 4/6, 9d., 10½d., 7½d., 5/3, 6d., 4/-, 3/9. **"Daily Mirror" Ord.**—8 9/16, ⅝, 19/32, 21/32, 17/32, £8 12/9, 8 11/16. **Dunlop Ord.**—32/9, 10½d., 7½d., *3d, 4½d., 3/-, 1½d., 3d., 4½d. **Dunlop "C" Pref.**—24/9, 10½d. **Dunlop 6 p.c. Debs.**—104¾. **Dunlop Plantations**—10/5¼, 4½d., 6d., 3d., *3d., 1½d. **East Asiatic Rubber**—3/10½. **Elder-Dempster 6 p.c. Pref.**—18/1½. **Fine Cotton Spinners**—48/-, 10½d., 9d. **General Electric Ord.**—33/7½, 1½d., 4½d., 9d., 3d. **General Electric Debs.**—107½. **German 7 p.c. External Loan**—103⅝, ¾, ½, ⅜, 4. **Grand Central Rubber**—38/9, 9/-, 6d., 3d., 1½d., 9d. **Great Western Rail**—92⅞, 3, ⅛, ¼, ½, ¾, ⅞, ⅝, *½, 4, *3, 2¾, 4⅜, ¼, ½, ¾, *½, 3 11/16, 4⅛. **Great Western 5 p.c. Pref.**—*96, ⅞, ¾, 7½, ¼. **Greek 7 p.c. Refugee**—97½, ⅝, ⅞, ¾. **Grout Ord.**—53/1½, 2/-, 1/3. **Guinness Ord.**—*463, 8. **Harland and Wolff Pref.**—16/9, 7½d., *7½d. **Harrods Ord.**—70/-, 69/9, 3d., 9/-, *9d., 4½d. **Highlands Rubber**—32/-, 1/6¾, 10½d. **Hudson's Bay Ordinary** — 93/1½, 2/6, 90/7½, 3/9, 5/-, 1/3. **Hungarian 7½ per cent., 1924**—102⅛, *¼, ½, 1¾, *¾, ⅞, 2. **Imperial Chemical Ord.**—32/-, 3d., 1½d., *3d., 7½d., 1/9¾, 9d., 10½d., 7½d., 2/8¼, 9d., 6d., 4½d., *1/6, 2/9¾, 4½d.; **do. Def.**—10/-, 9/10½, 9d., 11¼d., 10/1½, 9/8¼, 9¾d., *9d., 10/3, 1½d. **Inveresk Paper**—87/6, 8/9. **Lever 7 p.c. Pref.**—21/-, 3d., 4½d., *1/-, 3¾d., 6d. **Lipton Ord.**—14/9, 4½d., *3d., 3d, *1½d. **Lister Ord.**—31/-, 3d., 10½d., 9d., 7½d., 2/-, 3d., *1/6. **London Asiatic Rubber**—6/7½. **London, Midland and Scottish Ord.**—73, ⅛, ½, ¼, ¾, 4, ⅛, *3, 2⅞, 3 5/16, ¼, 4⅝, ½, *3¼, ⅜, ¾, ¼, 4⅜, ½. **London and N.E. Pref. Ord.**—40⅛, ¾, ¼, ⅜, ⅞, ½, *½, *¾, 1, ⅛, ¼, *40⅞, 1⅜; **do. Def. Ord.**—16, ¼, ⅛, ½, ⅞, 15⅞, 16⅜, 5/16, *15/16, ⅝. **Lyons (J.) and Co. Ord.**—80/6, 1/-. **Malayalam Rubber**—*43/3, 10½d., 4½d., 9d., 6d., 4/-. **Marconi Ord.**—36/-, *9d., 10½d., 4½d., 7/-, 1½d., 6/3, 6d., *6/-, *3d., 6/7½, 9d., 6d., *6/7½, 7/1½, 6/9, *9d., *5/-, 7/3 **do. Pref.**—40/-, 2/4½, 40/7½, *6d., 9d., 1/-, 2/6; **do. Debs.**—104½; **do. Marine**—29/6, 9d., *29/-, 30/-, 3d., **do. Canada**—10/-, 3d., 9/10½, *9d., *10½d., 10/1½, 2¼d. **Margarine Union Ord.**—23/7½, 6d., 9d., 3d. **Maypole Def.**—6/9, 6¾d., 6d., 8¼d., 7½d. **Metropolitan Rail**—64, ½, ¼, *4, ¾, 3⅞. **Metropolitan District**—*63¼. **Parent Ord.**—*20/7½; **do. Def.**—37/6, 6/3, 6d., 7/2¼, 9¾d., 1½d., 6/10½, 7/-. **Peruvian Corp. Pref.**—*51¼, 5, ¼, ⅛, 3/16, ⅜, 5/16. **Phillips (Godfrey) Ord.**—45/3, 7½d., 11¼d., 6/10½, 6¾d., 3d., 7/6, 8/-, 7/-. **P. and O. 5 p.c. Debs.**—99, ⅛, 8½, ¾. **Prov. Cinema Theatres**—19/9, 10½d., 6d., 20/-, 3d. **Rubber Trust**—42/3, 7½d., 9d., 2/-, 4½d., *1/9. **Selfridge Trust**—*50/-, *45/-. **Smithfield and Argentine**—15/-, 14/10½, 9d. **Southern Rail Pref. Ord.**—96/10½, 7/6, *5/4½, 6/3, 7/1½, 8/1½; **do. Def. Ord.**—36, ⅛, 5/16, ¼, 7, 6 15/16, ⅞, 11/16. **Sudan Plantations**—81/-, 3d., 9d., 80/-, 7½d., 3¾d., 6d. **Sunday Pictorial Ord.**—73, 2⅝, ⅞, ¾, 3⅛, ¼, ⅜. **Swedish Match "B"**—19 9/16, ½, ⅝, *¾, 11/16, *11/16, 19 3/32, 7/16. **Underground Income Bonds**—105⅝, ⅜, ¾, ¼, ½. **Union Cold Storage 6 p.c. Pref.**—20/-, 1½d., *19/6, 7½d. **United Dairies**—31/6, 4½d., 7½d., *1/-. **United of Havana Rail**—66, ¾, ¼. **United Serdang Rubber**—6/9¾, 10½d., 11¼d., 8¼d., 9d. **Vickers**—11/3, 6d., 5¼d., 11/-. **Vine Products**—25/9, 10½d., *7½d., 6/-, 1½d., 3d., 5/6, 6/6. **Watney Combe Def.**—275, 6, 7, *9½. **Westminster Bank**—18¾*, ⅞, 19, 1/16, ¼, ⅛, 18 15/16.

(*Exceptional bargain at special price.)

DUBLIN BUSINESS DONE.

FUNDS AND BANKS IRREGULAR. TOBACCOS, DUNLOPS, COATS AND CHEMICALS RISING. ARTSILKS UNDER BEST.

Government National 5 p.c. Sterling Loan repeated 98¼ and Compensation 5 p.c. Stock 96½, while Land Bonds 4½ p.c. fell ⅛ to 91⅜ for a small lot.

In British Funds, War Loan 5 p.c. fell ⅛ to 101¼, 5/16, but the Deed Stock rose 3/16 to 101⅛ on last marking here. War Loan 4½ p.c. rose ⅛ to 96, and Funding Loan 11/16 to 87 3/16, while Conversion 3½ p.c. fell ½ to 75 3/16.

In Banks, Nationals rose ¼ to 21¼, but Munster and Leinsters fell 1/16 to 7 5/16, and Provincial Old shares ¼ to 25½, while Bank Stock repeated 272, and Hibernian 8⅜.

In Breweries, dealing was confined to Guinness issues. The Ord. opened ¼ lower at 46¼, and then rose to 46½ for cash, and later to 46¾, or ½ higher on the day. The Pref. at 11⅞ showed no alteration.

Marconi Ord. rose 1s. 4½d. to 36s., after opening at 36s., 36s. 1½d., 5s. 9d., 6s. 3d., and ditto "Marines" repeated 30s. Radio Corporation of America improved ½ further to 18⅜, while Canadian Marconi shares eased to 9s. 9d., 9s. 10½d., 9s. 9d.

In Rails, Great Southern Pref. repeated 40, 40½, and the Debs. 61, while the Guaranteed rose ½ to 52, and the Loop Line Guaranteed was on sale at 57.

In Trams, Dublin United Pref. relapsed ⅛ to 6⅛.

Parent Trust Def. fell a further 1s. 6d. to 36s. 9d., 37s.

In Bakery shares, Bolands repeated 42s. 6d., and in Drapery shares, Crowe, Wilson Ord. repeated 9s.

Manufacturing shares were active. British American Tobacco rose 6d. further to 105s. and Imperials 1s. 3d. to 103s. 3d., after opening at 102s. 10½d., but ditto of Canada fell 1s. to 38s. Coats rose 9d. to 65s., after dealing at 64s. 6d., 4s. 9d., 5s. 3d., and the "B" Pref. 4½d. to 22s. 3d , 22s. 4½d. Courtaulds improved 6d. to 153s. 9d., after quoting 154s. 3d. previously. Dunlop Rubber Ord. opened 9d. higher at 33s. 1½d., and then eased to 33s. Fine Spinners repeated 48s. 3d. Helys Pref. rose 6d. to 19s., and Imperial Chemicals closed 9d. higher at 32s. 9d. Lever Bros. 8 p.c. Pref. fell 1½d. to 21s. 1½d., and Vickers repeated 11s. 1½d. Branston Ord. opened 4½d. better at 16s. 6d., but later business was at 16s. 3d. and 16s., the latter for a cash transaction.

In Trading, etc., Burke Ord. closed 2s. 6d. higher at 40s., 45s. nominally. J. C. Parkes and Sons Pref. fell 3d. to 10s., and *Irish Times* Second Pref. repeated 17s. 9d.

Great Western Railway 5 p.c. Debs. quoted 104.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS:

National Loan..(98¼)	98¼	Dublin Tram Pref......	6⅛
Compens. Stk..(96½)	96½	Parent Def.(38/6)	36/9 7/-
Land Bonds..(91½)	*91⅜	Bolands ......(42/6)	42/6
4½% War Loan.(95⅞)	*96	Crowe Ord.......(9/-)	9/-
5% War Loan (101 7/16)	101¼ *¼	B.A.T.....(104/6)	*105/-
Do. Deed..(100 15/16)	101⅛	Imp. Tob.(102/-)	103/10½ 3/3
Funding Loan.(86½)	87 3/16	Do. Canada..(39/-)	38/-
Conver. Loan.(75 11/16)	75 3/16	Coats.(64/3)	64/6 *5/3 5/-
Bank Stock...(272)	272c	Do. B Pref..(22/-)	22/3c 2/4½
Hibernian ....(8⅜)	8⅜	Courtaulds.(153/3)	154/3 3/9
Mun. & Lein.....(7⅜)	7 5/16	Branston Ord..16/6	16/3 16/-c
National ....(21)	21¼	Spinners ....(48/3)	48/3
Provincial .....(25¾)	25½	Chem. Ord....(32/-)	32/9
Guinness.(46¼)	46½ ¼c *¾	Dunlops....(32/4½)	33/1½ *3/-
Marconi.(34/7½)	36/- 6/1½ *5/9 6/3 6/-	Hely's Pref.....(18/6)	19/-
Do. Canada...9/9	9/10½ 9/9	Lever 8% ...(21/3)	21/1½
Do. Marine...(30/-)	30/-	Vickers....(11/1½)	*11/1½
Radio Common	18⅜	Burke Ord....	40/-b 45/-a
G.S. Pref....(40¼)	40 40½	Parkes Pref..(10/3)	10/-
Do. Guar.....(51½)	*52	Irish Times 6½% (17/9)	17/9
Do. Loopline...(59)	57a		
Do. Deb........(61)	*61		
Gt. Western 5% Deb	104		

*Odd lot, a asked, b bid, c cash.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Irish Banks' Rate	5½%
Loans on Government Stocks transferred	4½%
Deposits under £500	2%
Deposits of £500 and over	2½%

The rates in the foregoing table, which are those at present in force, are subject to variation.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Contango		Jan. 9*
Mining ticket	Dec. 20	Jan. 10
General ticket	Dec. 21	Jan. 11
Account day	Dec. 22	Jan. 12

*21 day account.

BELFAST.

Belfast Exchange opened the week with marked activity, particularly in gilt-edged securities. War Loan dealt in at 101 5/16 and 3/16. There were about forty transactions recorded. Consols 54⅜, 4 p.c. Consols 86¼, Guaranteed 4½ p.c. Bonds 92, Local Loans 65⅜, Belfast Corporation 5 p.c. 99¼, the 5½ p.c. 1937-47 Stock 101¼, J. S. Brown and Sons 5 p.c. Pref. 5, Robertson, Ledlie and Ferguson and Co. 4½, British-American Tobacco Ord. 104s. 6d., 105s., Imperial Tobacco 103s. 6d., Swedish Match Co. £19 13s. 6d., White-Tomkins and Courage Ord. 27s., Irish Land 66, Imperial Chemical Ord. 33s., Dunlop Plantations Pref. 6d. premium.

COMPANY MEETING.

VERELLEN, LIMITED.

INCREASE OF CAPITAL APPROVED.

The second ordinary general meeting of shareholders of Verellen Limited was held yesterday at the Cannon street Hotel, Cannon street, London, E.C.

Mr. Reginald Mortimer, J.P., presided.

The Chairman said:—The report and balance sheet which it is now our privilege to put before you will, I think, be followed in years to come by many others of an even more attractive and convincing nature. This company was incorporated in October, 1926, and a few days later we received a certificate to commence business, but the business had been acquired since May 1st, and in the meantime, for the benefit of the company, had been carried on by the Messrs. Verellen. On February 21st, 1927, we acquired the business of Ernest Tinchant, an old-established concern in Antwerp, by the subscription of our shareholders of £50,000 of Preference shares and by a loan of £50,000 from the Westminster Bank, secured by Debenture and the personal guarantee of the directors. It took a little time to transfer the manufacture from the Tinchant factories to Verellen, and to effect a drastic and thorough overhauling of the various shops of the former, which has resulted in a permanent gain to this company, and I think it may be fairly said that the united workings came into full operation May of this year.

For the period under review we have made £79,631 17s. 8d., from which has been deducted various sums to be found on the debit side of the profit and loss account, and leaving a balance to be carried to the balance sheet of £59,558 13s. 0d.

Out of this amount we have paid to the Preference shareholders £11,265, and to the Ordinary shareholders £6,000, and now recommend a further payment to the Ordinary shareholders of £6,000. I think you will agree that this is a very substantial sum, but do let me make the position quite clear. These dividends have been paid in accordance with the articles of association, which provide that both classes of shares rank from 30th April, 1926.

Now, in the balance sheet you will find the balance due to the bank stands at £47,969 2s. 9d. Sundry creditors, £29,674 14s. 4d., are more than counter-balanced by sundry debtors at £32,902 16s. 4d. Cash and investments are at about £25,000, and you will also observe that we have written off half the preliminary expenses, £11,911 8s. 6d. I think that this is a very proper move, and I hope you will appreciate it. (Hear, hear.)

You will find stock standing at £103,000. This is a large amount, and has given us much thoughtful consideration, but, though the sale of some of it would give us a temporary monetary profit, we feel it would not be wise to sell owing to present market conditions and the risk of impairing the quality of our products. The balance, subject to taxation and payment of further dividends, is £46,793 13s. 9d. (Hear, hear.) How has this result been obtained? By the concentration of manufacture and by the reorganisation of the shop system, so much so that for a long period past our sales have gone up by leaps and bounds. But I will leave this to be dealt with by Mr. Theo Verellen, our managing director, who has more intimate knowledge of this side of the question than I. Everywhere you go you will find the shops of Verellen attractive outside and efficiently managed inside—a sure foundation for success: and our motto is, and will be, "Forward."

In industry we cannot stand still, and we on this side of the table are looking for and taking every reasonable opportunity of acquiring fresh business, and this is the reason for our meetings by and by to agree to an increase of capital. Our sole desire is that this company should be the largest, most popular and most successful in the tobacco business in the Kingdom of Belgium. I now beg to move:—"That the directors' report and accounts, as presented to this meeting, be received and adopted," and will ask my colleague, Mr. Theo Verellen, to second the motion, after which I shall be pleased to answer any questions shareholders may wish to ask. (Applause.)

Mr. T. E. P. A. Verellen, in seconding the motion, said that the acquisition of the tobacco and snuff business of Mr. Van Den Cruyssen would enable them further to develop and organise their trade in a growing industrial district. They also desired to extend their premises by the erection of a cigarette factory, and in that way they hoped to save in bank charges.

The report was adopted, and at a subsequent extraordinary general meeting of the company the increase of the capital to £500,000 by the creation of 200,000 new Ordinary shares of £1 each was approved.

THE BRITISH LEGION.

ANNUAL DINNER OF ENNIS BRANCH.

The first annual dinner of the Ennis branch of the British Legion, which was held under the chairmanship of Lord Inchiquin, was a pronounced success. The attendance included Circuit Judge E. J. McElligott, K.C.; Major J. J. Tynan, D.S.O.; Captain A. P. Connolly, Chairman of the Legion in the Irish Free State; Captain R. J. Tottenham, Major G. W. Studdart, Captain T. Brady-Browne, Captain Fitzgerald Blood, Canon J. J. Griffin, Paymaster Commander W. H. Ranalow, Captain W. D. Buckeridge, Captain A. Marks, Captain O. Power, Dr. J. H. Connihan, J. H. Egan-O'Dowd (West Indies), J. O'C. White, H. S. Pearson, Captain Dick Gelston, C. V. Mahon, A. Fitt, R. F. Waller, C. C. Mitchell, C. Andrews, A. Gordon Stewart, G. Waterhouse, W. H. Fogarty, solicitor; J. F. Bredin, E. T. Cole, M. Glynn, M. Healy, T. Ryan, S. Rose, J. Ring.

Proposing the toast of the Legion, Captain Buckeridge declared that the Legion was strictly non-political, non-sectarian and democratic. It had been established to foster the spirit of comradeship and unity which had existed amongst the soldiers in the field—a unity and comradeship which were doubly necessary now that so many of them had to encounter the problems of unemployment and other evils more formidable than the battle of Vimy Ridge. In his view the public were showing increased confidence in the Legion. They recognised the worthiness of its object, and they evidenced their appreciation by increased contributions on each successive Poppy Day.

Major G. Studdart proposed "Our Guests" in a pleasant speech, and read a letter of apology for inability to attend from General Sir William Hickie, who conveyed to all his comrades very hearty greetings and best wishes.

Judge McElligott, replying, said that he recognised that the British Legion stood for the ideals of brotherhood, Christianity, good feeling and kindliness of heart, and, as far as he could learn, was a great influence for good amongst its members. In a compliment to the distinguished chairman he said that Lord Inchiquin had been true to the history of his family. Instead of running out of the country, as some had done, he had stuck to them and to the county with which his ancestors had such a long and honourable connection. There were others present that night who had imitated his example, and had remained in Ireland to assist in the promotion of feelings akin to those for which the Legion stood. (Applause.)

Major Kilkelly, a representative of the American Legion, who conveyed the greetings of the United States, wished the British Legion every success, and mentioned that he had been brought to that gathering by two staunch Republicans. That proved there was no politics about it. (Laughter.)

Captain Connolly outlined the progress of the Legion, and mentioned that the Royal Charter under which it was founded laid it down that they were not to be affiliated in any way with any political party or section, and he could claim that in Ireland they had stood by that principle in the spirit as well as in the letter. (Hear, hear.)

ENNISKILLEN LABOUR DISPUTE.

A definite refusal has been given by the labourers in the Enniskillen building trade to the demand by the employers for a reduction in their wages from 37s. per week to 30s. The union has backed the refusal. The employers also demand a reduction in the case of skilled artisans from £3 10s. to £3 a week.

Mr. A. T. Houston, Glasgow Corporation Architect, died last night as the result of a motor accident yesterday afternoon while returning from an official visit to a housing scheme. The clerk of the works, Mr. Archibald Crain, and engineer, Mr. W. Mann, were seriously injured.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, DUBLIN.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CHRISTMAS.

The Free State Minister for Posts and Telegraphs announces that on Christmas Day there will be a general delivery of letters and parcels in the city and suburbs. No mails will be despatched.

The Post Office at Middle Abbey street will be open from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. and from 3.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. for the sale of stamps, the registration of letters and the acceptance of telegrams.

BANK HOLIDAY, 26th DECEMBER.

There will be no general delivery of letters or parcels on December 26th, but commercial houses and residents within the city delivery area renting private boxes may obtain their letters at Pearse street Sorting Office between 9 a.m. and 10.30 a.m. Firms and residents who do not rent private boxes, but who wish to obtain their correspondence, must notify the superintendent of the Sorting Office accordingly before 1.0 p.m. on Saturday, the 24th instant, and pay a fee of threepence.

Night mail despatches to the Irish provinces, Great Britain and the Continent will be made. Collections connecting with these despatches and the late evening collection (between 8.0 and 9.0 p.m.) will be made as usual.

The Post Office at Middle Abbey street will be open from 9.0 a.m. to 10.0 a.m. and from 3.30 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. for the sale of stamps, the registration of letters, the acceptance of telegrams and parcels, and the issue and payment of telegraph money orders.

DECEMBER 27th.

There will be a general delivery of letters and parcels in the city, suburban and rural areas on Bank holiday, December 27th. Delivery in the rural area will, however, be confined to those places to which there is normally a delivery on Tuesday. The night mail despatches to the Irish provinces, Great Britain and the Continent will be made as on ordinary week-days. Collections connecting with these despatches and the late evening collection (between 8.0 and 9.0 p.m.) will be made as usual.

The Post Office at Middle Abbey street will be open from 9.0 a.m. to 10.0 a.m. and from 3.30 to 6.30 p.m. for the sale of stamps, the registration of letters, the acceptance of telegrams and parcels, and the issue and payment of telegraph money orders.

Continuous attendance will be given, as usual, at the Central Telegraph Office, Amiens street, and at the Telephone Exchanges during the Christmas period.

THE LATE SIR SIMON MADDOCK.

FUNERAL TO MOUNT JEROME CEMETERY.

The funeral of the late Sir Simon Maddock was held at Mount Jerome Cemetery, Dublin, yesterday. As the ceremony was private, only a few intimate friends were present:—

The chief mourners were Lady Maddock (widow), Benjamin Maddock (brother), Mrs. Fleming (sister), Percy Fleming (nephew), Major Douglas Johnston (brother-in-law).

The Service was read by the Rev. C. C. W. Duggan, D.D., Rector of Harold's Cross, and the Rev. H. C. Cave, M.A. Those present included Sir William Thompson, Mr. George Cannon, Dr. James S. Ashe, Mr. Heard, Mr. M. Good and Mr. R. M. Smyllie.

Messages of sympathy have been received by Lady Maddock from:—

President Cosgrave, Mr. Kenyon, Mrs. Sullivan and family, Thomas Pegum, Mrs. Mary Kettle, F. Myerscough, Major and Mrs. Bennett, Elinor Finn, Mr. Sheridan, Mr Bull, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell Lemon, Lord Louth, Mollie Meagher, O'Donoghue of the Glens, Mr. Maher, Mr. Foster, Lucy Gordon, Charles Boyle, Mr. McLaren, Mary Hope Johnstone, M. J. Purtill, Joan Burke, Dr. and Mrs. Russell, Mrs. Pasley and family, "Percy," Mr. Barr, Mr. Frank Flanagan, Helen Malzy, Aunt Lina, Mr. Pentland, Mr. Douglas, Bridie Fagan, Mr. Collins, "Mona," Maud Daly, Mr. and Mrs. William Hewat, Mrs. Lewis Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. Leeson, Mrs. Seacome Mason, Mr. R. H. Lambert, James Nichols, J.P.; Major Arthur Whewell, Miss ffrench-Mullen, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hamilton, Mrs. George F. Healy and Mr. Healy, M. and Mme. Maurice Goor, Mr. Hubert Briscoe, Capt. C. J. Farrell, Mr. Joseph O'Neill, Miss Kathleen Butler, H. E. Bolton, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Orr, F. and M. R. Plunkett Tabuteau, H. O. Tisdall, Mrs. Maurice O'Connell, Mrs. H. J. Seymour, Mr. Seacome Mason, Mr. Lewis H. Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. George A. Newsom, Mrs. R. H. Lambert, Dr. Glenn, Mr. T. Percy Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Seddall, Miss Kathleen Lynn, F.R.C.S.I.; Mrs. John Kidd, Lieut.-Col. R. W. Smyth, Mrs. R. W. Smyth, Mr. William S. Hayes, Capt. and Mrs. C. J. Farrell Sir Thomas W. Robinson, J.P., and Lady Robinson, Dr. and Mrs. Nesbitt, Major and Mrs. H. de Courcy Wheeler, Major W. C. Hadoke, John Healy, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. H. Burne, T. J. Smalley, Major L'Estrange, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Smyllie, J. Bradlaw, P. Murphy, Miss Barr, S. E. Cochrane, Josephine B. O'Callaghan, Una L. Woodroffe, Mrs. Maud Walsh, Robert Perrin, J. Weenink (Dutch Consul), Mr. and Mrs. Pilditch, the Rev. W. Nesbitt Harvey, George E. Shanahan, Arthur E. Moran, Bishop and Mrs. Plunket, the Belgian Consul-General, William Ireland, Captain Howard Murphy, Mary C. Pratt, Grace McLaren, Daisy Warner, J. W. Davis, May Carruthers, F. Justice, W. H. Lambert, Charles G. Warner, Women's National Health, per E. Hackett, Secretary; W. Stewart, Minnie Gore-Grimes, Sister Crawford, D. Garvey, Lillie Forde, Carrie S. Booth, Mary Villiers Tuthill, Joseph O'Connor, Charles Kenneth Sutherland, Sister Marie Eustelle, E. A. Aston, Peter Good, Lucie Barrett, Nellie Hanna, K. G. Clancy, Fanny M. Stokes, Ada H. Warrell, Henry Barry, Home League, per Clara Bowles, Secretary; W. Maddock, John Sheridan, Frank A. Lowe, W. Copeland Trimble, J. J. Reddy, Frances F. Hamilton, Meredith Johnston, George E. Robertson, Irene N. Hamilton, John Fagan, W. Ernest Crawford, Michael J. Bowers, Robert Benson, M. D. Collins, Sir Thomas O'Shaughnessy, Mrs. D. Hungerford, A. Craig, Beatrice S. Walker, Leo Henderson, General Secretary for and on behalf of Irish Local Government Officials' Union; Christopher Maude, D. J. D'Brien, C. B. Thompson, Major J. J. Tynan, D.S.O., Secretary British Legion, Ireland, on behalf of General Sir W. B. Hickie; Miss and Mrs. Leonard, Nanna Whitsitt, Frank Fay, Elsie Roberts, Mary C. Wall, Minnie Lewis, Harold R. White, Arthur MacCallum, A. H. Morgan and family, W. Rutherford, Charlotte Paterson, Edith Hicks, Sister Philips, for the Community at Loreto Abbey; Sister Mary Power, John J. Gogan (R.U.D.C.), W. J. Hamilton, Sir William J. Thompson, M. Edgeworth, Ethel G. Sheridan, P. A. Knott, E. Rainsford, L. Kathleen Orr, ex-Service Men (per John Devoy), of Harold's Cross, James S. McMahon, Bernard Daly, C. Wilson Kelly, Geraldine Ormsby, Thomas Grattan Esmonde, Dorothy Stokes, J. H. Carnegie, Frederick Warren, W. W. Woods, M. Good, Mrs. M. Cahill, Meta Dallaghan, Agnes Harold, the Hon. Mrs. Farrell, Emily Draper, Mrs. Hope Johnstone, Thomas B. Middleton, L. Breakey, Ellen D. Bethell, W. Norton (R.U.D.C.), E. Wolstenholme, Grace McLaren, Reginald Keatinge, Edwin Rainsford, Charles Gamble, Mrs. Cox, T. Leggett Byrne, Mr. T. Clancy, Mr. T. O'R. Clancy, Mollie Hague, C. V. Montgomery, the Sisters of Charity, Harold's Cross.

A VOTE OF SYMPATHY.

At a meeting of the Dublin County Joint Committee of Technical Instruction, held yesterday at 11 Parnell square, Dublin, Mr. B. P. Bowen presiding, a vote of sympathy with Lady Maddock on the death of her husband (a member of the Committee) was proposed by the Rev. T. W. O'Ryan, P.P., seconded by Mrs. Noel Guinness, and passed unanimously.

WOMAN CYCLIST KILLED.

COLLISION WITH HORSE AND TRAP.

Miss Agnes Gordon, of Lislea, Kilrea, Co. Derry, died in the Waveney Hospital, Ballymena, as the result of injuries received while cycling by colliding with a horse and trap. At the inquest yesterday Constable Beattie stated that he was standing at Ahoghill Barracks on December 13, when he saw a horse and trap coming from the Cullybackey road to Church street. At the same time he saw a woman cyclist, who apparently was going towards Ballymena from the Portglenone road. As soon as she saw the horse and trap the cyclist seemed to lose control of the bicycle and ran straight into the horse. The horse's collar struck deceased somewhere about the breast and she was thrown heavily to the road. If she was going to Ballymena she was on the wrong side of the road at the time of the accident.

Frederick Dickey, the driver of the trap, said that his horse was trotting slowly. He thought the cyclist was going to cross behind him, but instead she tried to cross in front.

In answer to Mr. W. Shaw, who appeared for the next-of-kin, he said that there was room to cross in front if she had hurried.

Dr. W. R. Davison, medical officer of the hospital, said that death was due to a fracture at the base of the skull.

The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence, and expressed sympathy with the relatives.

The Consultative Committee of Intellectual Workers, instituted in connection with the International Labour Office, held its first session in Brussels yesterday.

THE LUCAN HYDRO, NEAR DUBLIN.
For Sulphur Baths, Electrical Treatment, Massage and Sunlight Rays. Moderate Terms. Write for Booklet D. (27)

ALEXANDRA SCHOOL, DUBLIN.

THE RETIRING HEAD MISTRESS.

ARCHBISHOP'S TRIBUTE.

The Archbishop of Dublin, who presided at the annual prize distribution at Alexandra College, Dublin, yesterday, paid a tribute to the retiring head mistress, Dr. Mulvany, to whom, he said, the School and College owed much for their success, and he congratulated her successor, Miss Bewley, on her appointment.

The Archbishop also referred to the late Provost of Trinity College, Dr. Bernard, to whom Miss Mulvany had drawn attention in her report. It would be difficult, he said, to estimate what that great and good man had stood for in the Alexandra system.

DR. MULVANY'S MEMORIAL.

THE LATE PROVOST'S WORK.

Referring to the resignation of Dr. Mulvany from the Headmistress-ship of the School, the Archbishop said that it was with feelings of very real regret that he thought of the fact, that the lady who had so long sat on that platform on such occasions as that was no longer with them. (Applause.) They could not help remembering with kindness those who had preceded their new Headmistress, Miss Bewley. If they wanted to see Dr. Mulvany's memorial, they need only look all round that place—the School, the numbers attending it, and its prosperity. He did not like to say that they owed everything to Miss Mulvany, but what they did owe to her it would be very hard to say. He desired to express the deep feelings of himself and others connected not only with Alexandra School and Alexandra College, but the whole system represented in the School and College at her departure from amongst them, and how much they all owed to her. (Applause.)

Miss Mulvany had drawn attention in her report to that great and good man, Provost Bernard, and what he had stood for in the Alexandra system would be difficult to compute. His was a most remarkable personality, and he (the Archbishop) rarely met a man on whom the word "personality" was written so strongly and incisively. He was an intensive worker; let them not imagine that he arrived at the high position which he filled by his gifts; it was by his labour. Trained labour marked Dr. Bernard to the end of his time. He had a tremendous faculty for labour. A great deal of honour came to him because of his work. From his early days he had worked hard and reached a position in which, if he chose not to work, he could have gone on very easily; but he continued to labour, anxious to add to his own knowledge and to that of others. (Applause.)

Extending a very hearty welcome to Miss Bewley, the Archbishop said that it was a great testimony to the School that the Governors had appointed one who had been a pupil in Alexandra School. (Applause.) She had passed through many experiences since she left the School, and she came back with love for the School and with that knowledge and experience gained in other parts of Ireland. He looked forward to a long and prosperous career of the school under the control of Miss Bewley. (Hear, hear.)

SCHOOL LIFE.

To the pupils, particularly the prizewinners, the Archbishop said that the meaning of school life was not winning prizes. The meaning of school life was education and not merely information. A great essayist once said: "I would rather forge my faculties than furnish them." The great principle in education was not merely to furnish and commit to memory, but to train and draw out their faculties; their power of reasoning; their perception and moral character, so as to fit them for the work of life. They could not judge a school in any better way than by seeing what way the pupils did in after life—the way that they used their faculties and the use that they put them to.

Education was liberation, setting free their various faculties. If men and women had their liberty, trained, well-disciplined minds, characters and judgment, they must have learned something of those things at school, and that was the true test whether education in a school was good or not. He hoped that that spirit would continue in Alexandra School. (Applause.)

THE REPORT.

Professor Thrift, T.D., T.C.D., for Miss Mulvany, who was unavoidably absent, read the annual report.

After paying a tribute of deep respect and gratitude to the memory of the late Provost of Trinity College, Dublin, the report stated that the number on the school roll, at the close of the session in June, 1927, was 371. Of this number 202 were in the senior school, 106 in the junior school, 31 in the transition class, and 32 in the kindergarten. 307 out of a possible 339 were examined in the school course of study. Of these 98 obtained an average of 70 per cent. and upwards, gaining prizes, and 45 gained 65 per cent., entitling them to honourable mention, while of the remainder 120 gained over 50 per cent. 31.9 per cent. of the whole number examined gained prizes.

In December, 1926, at the examination held by the A.P.C.K., under the auspices of the General Synod of the Church of Ireland, for pupils in secondary schools, our children in the Middle Grade gained 8 second class prizes, 9 third class and 13 pass certificates. In the Junior Grade 28 were entered, gaining 2 first class prizes, 4 second class and 7 third class, with 15 pass certificates; 11 pupils took the examination of the General Assembly.

OTHER EXAMINATIONS.

Fourteen pupils sat for the Intermediate school certificate: 10 passed, 3 in the honours division. At the examination held in September last for entrance scholarships to Alexandra College, 5 out of the 7 scholarships awarded in competition were gained by Alexandra School pupils.

The distinctions won during the year by pupils who passed on to Alexandra College included in the Intermediate school certificate 3 passes and in the leaving certificate 3 honours and 4 passes. In Dublin University six pupils matriculated.

The report concluded: "I desire to take this, my last, opportunity, of thanking the staff for their loyal and willing co-operation at all times. While heartily thanking the Council and Committee of Education for their effective support and encouragement I would wish especially to name the Right Rev. and Hon. Bishop Plunket, D.D., and Senator Henry S. Guinness. Bishop Plunket, in his vice-wardenship, carried through in 1913 a measure of endowment insurance for the full-time teachers then on the staff."

THE NEW HEADMISTRESS.

Miss Bewley, the newly-appointed headmistress, said that the Alexandra School, as it existed to-day, represented the life-work of one of the most brilliant of that splendid group of women who in the second half of last century were the pioneers of the higher education of women in Ireland. Theirs was the hard struggle against prejudice and conservatism which ultimately won for the girls of this generation the educational privileges which they now enjoyed. There were many who knew Dr. Mulvany intimately who could pay a more personal and appreciative tribute to her fine qualities, her energy and ability, than she could; but the fact that during the forty-seven years of her headmistressship this school, which she took over with very few pupils and in a very precarious state, had risen to be one of the leading girls' schools in Ireland—perhaps as an old Alexandrian herself she might be allowed to say the chief Protestant girls' school in Ireland—that fact alone spoke eloquently of her genius for organisation, her business ability and the reputation which she won for herself as a headmistress. (Applause.)

It was not an easy task to succeed one who would always be remembered as one of the great headmistresses of the early days of girls' secondary education, but it had been made easier for her by the generous and ready help that had been given to her by the staff. (Hear, hear.) The outlook for the School as regards numbers and financial prosperity seems an encouraging one, but there were difficulties enough in other directions.

COMPULSORY IRISH.

Next year Irish, for the first time, was to be a compulsory subject for the intermediate certificate examination, and in 1930 science would also be a compulsory subject. Five subjects were required for a pass, and

(Continued at foot of next Column.)

A ROYAL VISIT IN 1821.

LARGE PAINTING TO BE SHOWN IN DUBLIN.

An interesting memento of the visit of King George IV. to Dublin in August, 1821, will soon be on public view at the Ballsbridge headquarters of the Royal Dublin Society. It is a large painting, in oils, of the landing of the King at Dunleary, to commemorate which the name of that port was changed to Kingstown.

The canvas, which measures seventeen feet by twelve, does not bear the name of the artist. It represents the scene at the landing-place, when His Majesty was received by Earl Talbot, the Lord Lieutenant; by Sir J. K. James, the Lord Mayor of Dublin; and the cream of the Irish notabilities of the time. A few of those can be identified from other portraits, but most of the company, of over fifty persons depicted on the canvas, are now not known; and an endeavour is being made to find if a key to their identification is still in existence.

The picture was presented to the Society shortly after it was painted, at the request of the citizens. For years it lay forgotten in the cellars of Leinster House, where it was found in an excellent state of preservation, when the Society was moving to Ballsbridge. It is recorded in the Society's minutes that, some fifty years ago the Corporation asked for the picture to be hung in the Mansion House, but at the request of several of the subscribers, then still living, it remained in the possession of the Society.

In the entrance hall at Ballsbridge are to be seen two marble statues of George IV., also commemorating the visit which, it appears, stirred the enthusiasm of the Dublin of that day. One was made for the Linen Hall by Thomas Kirk, the Newry sculptor, and to the other is attached an unusual story.

A public subscription was raised to provide the statue for the city, and an artist named Behnes offered to do the work without any fee, if he were provided with the marble. The Royal Dublin Society expended £400 on procuring a special block of marble in Italy and having it shipped to the artist's studio in London. There it lay in a very unfinished state for many years, until after the death of Behnes, when his affairs were being administered in bankruptcy. The Royal Dublin Society obtained it from the assignees, and paid a sculptor named Panormo £100 to complete it. It was finally put on its pedestal in Leinster House in 1845, four and twenty years after the event that it was intended to commemorate.

DEPARTMENT WANTS REASONS.

APPOINTMENT OF A RATE COLLECTOR.

At the fortnightly meeting of the North Dublin Rural District Council, held yesterday—Mr. J. A. O'Neill, Chairman, presiding—a letter was read from the Local Government Department asking the Council to give reasons for the proposed appointment of Mr. J. Reid as rent collector in Howth (Rural) No. 3 District, in view of the satisfactory services of the present temporary collector. Enclosed was a letter which was received by Mr. E. P. McCarron, Secretary of the Local Government Department, from the Irish Local Government Officials' Union, relative to the decision of the North Dublin Rural District Council.

This letter pointed out that Mr. William Valentine, who was a collector in two other districts, had acted as temporary collector in this district for over twelve months, since the death of the last rate collector. The result of Mr. Valentine's diligence was that the arrears in the No. 3 District were the lowest in the whole of the Council's area of administration. Mr. Valentine's total income from public bodies was only £197 8s. per annum. He had no other income. The letter suggested that there was no justification for the termination of Mr. Valentine's appointment.

In a discussion Mr. J. Baggot said that he did not think that the Minister had any right to question the appointment. It was the duty of the Council to maintain its rights and not to allow any outside body to interfere with them.

It was then pointed out that Mr. Valentine was earning a considerable sum.

Mr. Michael Finn—Take a bit off his £197 and give it to some poor beggar.

Mr. Baggot then proposed a resolution "begging to respectfully inform" the Department that the Council were of the opinion that they were perfectly within their administrative right in proposing the appointment of Mr. J Reid; and, further, that they considered that no hardship had been inflicted upon the previous collector by reason of the public pension and appointments which he already held.

Mr. M. Finn seconded the resolution, which was passed unanimously.

LORRY'S FALL INTO RIVER.

CORK DROWNING ACCIDENT.

A man named John Goulding, of Gilabbey street, Cork, was drowned in the River Lee at Victoria quay, Cork, yesterday, when a two-horse lorry, of which he was the driver, fell into the river.

It appears that Goulding was backing his vehicle on the south jetties, where the ss. Hoxie was discharging grain. Just as the rear portion of the lorry was projecting over the edge of the ship, which was a few feet from the wharf, the horses plunged, and lorry, horses and driver fell into the river in a rising tide. Goulding's body was recovered a few hours later.

A second man named William O'Brien, Grattan street, who was also on the lorry at the time of the occurrence, had a marvellous escape, jumping from the lorry as it fell over the quayside.

Goulding, who was about 45 years of age, leaves a wife and family of six young children.

(Continued from preceding Column.)

there would then be five obligatory subjects, with hardly any scope for variation, which must be taken by all candidates. The immediate result as regards this school was that very few of the pupils would be eligible for the examination next year, as Irish was an optional subject in the school, and many of the parents, for one reason or another, did not wish their children to learn it. The results of the intermediate certificate examination would no longer be any criterion of the work done in the school.

Uniformity by compulsion seemed to be so completely out of date on principle that it was difficult to reconcile it with our ideas of what modern statesmanship should be. When it was not an inherited tradition, but was a deliberately adopted principle in a new constitution, it appeared all the more incongruous and reactionary. Everyone recognised, she thought, that the Ministry of Education was honestly anxious to set up a scheme of education that would produce good citizens and useful men and women, and that was also the aim of every honest schoolmaster and schoolmistress in the country. Surely, then, it ought not to be impossible, if only the present atmosphere of mistrust could be dissipated, to frame regulations that would secure provision for patriotic and practical teaching in the schools, and, at the same time, would give individual schools freedom to develop according to their particular requirements and conditions. (Hear, hear.)

THREAT TO SECONDARY EDUCATION.

Bacon long ago, out of the profundity of his wisdom, said: "He that buildeth a fair house on an ill seat committeth himself to prison." Could any more unhealthy foundation be chosen for the erection of a scheme of secondary education than the considered distrust and disapproval of such a body of intelligent and experienced men as the headmasters who had recently spoken with great self-restraint, but with very strong feeling, against the present educational policy of the Ministry?

She had referred to this danger, which seemed to threaten secondary education in this country, because it seemed to be impossible for anyone in a responsible position in a secondary school to refrain at the present crisis from commenting upon it, but she should like to end, as she began, with a tribute to her predecessor, whose name would always be associated with that of the Alexandra School. (Applause.)

The one thing that seems to unite the Liberal Party is the attempt to get a share of Mr. Lloyd George's dole.—Sir Samuel Hoare, M.P.

DRINK PRICES AND PROFITS.

REVELATIONS OF FOOD TRIBUNAL.

CASE FOR GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Describing its investigations into the trade in porter and stout in the Free State, the Food Prices Tribunal states that there are virtually only four large breweries in the Saorstat which brew porter or stout. Two of these are situate in Cork, and their output is sold principally in tied houses, the retail prices in which are regulated by the brewer and are reasonable.

The largest trade in the Saorstat is, however, in the products of Dublin breweries, whose wholesale prices are uniform. It was, therefore, considered sufficient to confine investigation to the prices of porter and stout brewed by Messrs. Arthur Guinness, Son and Co., Ltd.

PRODUCER'S PRICES.

The business of Messrs. A. Guinness, Son and Co., Ltd., consists in the brewing and selling of foreign stout (for export only), extra stout and porter. Wholesale and retail customers obtain their supplies through one or other of the following channels:—(1) From the brewery in Dublin direct; (2) from one of the company's trade stores; (3) through one of the company's agents.

An area of free delivery is attached to the brewery in Dublin and also to each of the company's stores, and within these areas full casks are delivered and empties collected at the company's expense. Customers outside the free delivery areas may order their supplies either direct from the brewery or from one of the company's stores or agents, the beer being invoiced free on rail or free alongside canal boat or ship, as the case may be, customers paying the freight on the full casks. The freight on returned empties is borne by the company from the station or port to which the full casks were originally consigned. The company's products are sold in casks of five sizes:—Butts, 104 gallons; hogheads, 52 gallons; barrels, 32 gallons; kilderkins, 16 gallons; firkins, 8 gallons.

Fixed prices were charged by the brewer since 1st January, 1926, at which date a reduction of 10s. per hogshead, or 3s. per kilderkin, of extra stout came into operation in Dublin. The reductions to purchasers outside Dublin varied with the locality, but were, in general, smaller than in Dublin. Brewery prices of porter have not varied since 1st January, 1921.

A tabular statement goes to show that the first cost to the Dublin vintner is thus 3 1/16d. per half-pint of extra stout and 5⅛d. per pint of porter. For places other than Dublin the cost of freight and delivery must be added. For instance, in Cork the first cost is 3 5/16d. per half-pint of extra stout and 5⅜d. per pint of porter.

RETAIL TRADE OUTSIDE DUBLIN.

In examining the retail trade in porter and stout the Tribunal took evidence in the first instance in places outside Dublin. The statements of cost and selling prices submitted by representative traders in Limerick, Galway, Sligo, Dundalk, Waterford, Cork and Kilkenny are given in a tabular statement. From this it would appear that the total cost of a bottle of Guinness's extra stout (including direct but not overhead charges) is, on the average, 4.36d. It is necessary, however, to examine the assumptions underlying the calculations which lead to this figure. The most important of these is the yield obtained from a hogshead, barrel or kilderkin of stout, and this involves the size of the bottle used and the wastage which occurs. Standard bottles have now been prescribed by Order of the Minister for Justice, pursuant to the Intoxicating Liquor (General) Act, 1924.

At the date of the investigation this order was not fully in operation, but traders were gradually replacing their stocks by the new standard half-pint bottle. On the basis of a bottle holding 1/16th of a gallon the gross yield from a hogshead is 69⅓ dozen. (On the same basis the gross yield per barrel is 42⅔ dozen, and per kilderkin is 21⅓ dozen.)

From this has to be deducted liquid wasted in bottling, in ripening, and in delivery.

Considerable variation occurred in the estimates furnished to the Tribunal by witnesses under this heading, the lowest being three-quarters of a gallon and the highest two gallons per hogshead. "We think," says the Report, "that ample allowance is made for loss under this head by assuming that there is a wastage of 2⅓ dozen (about 1¾ gallons)—i.e., that 67 dozen can be successfully sold. Any error in this assumption is, we believe, in favour of the trader. On this basis the cost per half-pint bottle of Guinness's extra stout (including freight and delivery, but not including direct and overhead charges) does not exceed 3.64d.

COST OF BOTTLING.

"The direct charges in bottling stout are:

(a) Cost of labour in washing, bottling and stocking in shop;

(b) Cost of corks;

(c) Cost of replacement of bottles broken in handling.

"The most important of these items is the first. Some of the estimates given under this heading appeared to us to be exaggerated. For instance, it was stated that it took two men a day to wash, bottle and stock forty dozen—i.e., to deal completely with one barrel of stout—the resulting charge being .45d. per bottle. We have been informed that two men can easily deal with a hogshead (i.e., 67 dozen) in the same time.

"Our conclusion is that the cost of labour in bottling in the country is probably less than ½d. per bottle, and that the total cost (including direct, but not overhead charges) does not exceed 4½d. per bottle. This is based on the highest price charged by the brewer to retailers outside Dublin. At a retail price of 6d. per half-pint bottle the rate of gross profit on sale is 31½ per cent., and at a retail price of 7d. per bottle the rate of gross profit on sale is approximately 41 per cent.

WASTAGE.

A statement of the evidence submitted by traders outside Dublin as to the cost and selling prices of Guinness's extra stout, when sold on draught, and of porter shows that the retail price per pint ranged from 9d. to 10d., representing a gross profit on sale of from 14.8 to 22 per cent. The price of porter ranged from 7d. to 8d., with a gross profit of 20.14 and 20.57 per cent.

There was marked variation as regards the item of wastage. In five instances this wastage was estimated at one gallon per barrel, or a half-gallon per kilderkin—i.e., about 3 per cent.—and in three instances at one gallon per kilderkin, or a half-gallon per firkin, which is at the rate of 6 per cent. The Tribunal is satisfied that one gallon per barrel is an ample allowance for wastage.

RETAIL TRADE IN DUBLIN.

The Tribunal was informed by the Secretary of the Licensed Grocers' and Vintners' Protection Association of Ireland that the total membership of the Association in the Metropolitan area was about 550. The retail prices charged by these traders were as follows:—

Porter—6d.-8d. per pint.

Draught Stout—10d.-1s. per pint.

Bottled Stout—6d.-8d. per bottle for consumption on the premises; 6s. per dozen for consumption off the premises.

The following table is based on information supplied by the Association, and gives approximately the percentage of the total membership to which each of the above prices applied:—

Percentage of traders in Dublin selling at the retail price stated:—

Porter (per Pint).		Draught Stout (per Pint).		Bottled Stout (per Bottle).	
6d.	1 %	10d.	36 %	6d.	7 %
7d.	19 %	11d.	—	7d.	14 %
8d.	80 %	1s.	64 %	8d.	79 %

The evidence of the Dublin grocers and vintners is to the effect that the level of prices stated is such as to produce on the average the following rates of profit on turnover:—

	Approximate Gross Profit on Sale.	Approximate Net Profit on Sale.
Porter	33 %	16 %
Draught Stout ...	32 %	21 %
Bottled Stout ...	32 %	23 %

It is necessary, however, says the report, to examine the assumptions on which these figures are based.

GROSS PROFITS.

Porter.—At a cost per kilderkin of £2 15s. 6d., and allowing for discount at the rate of 1¼ per cent., the net first cost per pint of porter is 5½d. Traders state, however, that allowance should be made for wastage. On the other hand, it is the practice of Messrs. Guinness to allow for returns of porter at the full rate. These returns are generally overflows of the brewer's manufacture from pans, etc., and for these they allow by special arrangement full porter value, irrespective of whether the returns consist of extra stout or porter, or a mixture of both. Should a trader have occasion to return unused extra stout or porter, allowance is made at the full rate in each case. In effect, therefore, in the case of porter, very little loss should occur in an efficiently conducted business. On the extreme assumption of a total loss of a half-gallon per kilderkin, which is at the rate of over 3 per cent., the net first cost is 5.3d. per pint, and the gross profit resulting from a retail price of 8d. is 2.7d. per pint, or 33.75 per cent. on sale, and over 50 per cent. on cost.

Draught Stout.—The net cost of extra stout per kilderkin, after allowing for discount, is £3 13s. 4d. Assuming an overflow or ullage of one gallon per kilderkin, which is allowed for on return at the porter rate, the net first cost per pint is sevenpence. This figure of sevenpence also follows from the assumption of a total loss through wastage of 3 per cent., which we regard as fair. The gross profit resulting from a retail price of 1s. per pint is thus 5d. or at the rate of over 40 per cent. on sale and over 70 per cent. on cost.

Bottled Stout.—Allowing for a loss of liquid in bottling, ripening, and delivery of 2⅓ dozen per hogshead, the net first cost of the contents of a standard half-pint bottle of stout is 3.51d. In only one case was this the figure of cost submitted to us in evidence on behalf of retailers.

ITEMS OF COST.

In arriving at an estimate of the gross profit on the sale of bottled stout we include in the cost the following direct charges:—

(a) Cost of washing bottles, bottling operation, and stocking in shop;

(b) Cost of corks;

(c) Cost of replacement of bottles broken in handling.

The figures shown under the heading of washing, bottling and stocking in shop in Table VII. are .59d., .78d., and .65d. per bottle, or an average .67d., which is nearly 2½ times the corresponding figure given by country traders. An examination of the accounts, however, shows that these figures include cost of delivery of stout to customers' houses. The effect, therefore, is to obscure the difference in profit between stout sold over the counter and stout delivered, and to load the cost of stout sold on the premises with a proportion of the delivery charge. In only one of these cases (Case 2) is it possible from the form of the accounts to segregate delivery cost from the total cost shown under this heading of direct charges.

The following are the details per hogshead stated as yielding 64 dozen (i.e., 3 dozen less than should be obtained by efficient handling):—

Porter's time—		
Work prior to actual bottling operation	8 hours	
Bottling and labelling	6 hours	
Stocking shop	2 hours	
Delivery of 40 dozen	12 hours	
Collection of 40 dozen empties	20 hours	
Total at 10d. per hour..	48 hours	£2 0 0
Assistant's time—		
Bottling	6 hours	
Stocking shop	2 hours	
Total at 1s. 2½d. per hour	8 hours	0 9 8
		£2 9. 8

Cost per bottle=.78d.

NET PROFIT.

From this statement it is clear that the actual labour cost up to the point of stocking in shop is .36d. per bottle on a yield of 64 dozen, or .34d. per bottle on what we consider the more correct yield of 67 dozen. As regards the remaining direct charges coming under headings (b) and (c) above; we see no reason whatever why they should be in excess of the average figure already found to obtain in the case of country retailers. Our conclusion is that in the case of the Dublin trade the cost price per half-pint bottle of stout is very slightly more than 4d. per bottle and is certainly less than 4½d. At a retail of 8d. per half-pint bottle the resulting gross profit is between 47 per cent. and 50 per cent. on sale, and between 88 per cent. and 100 per cent. on cost. At the retail price of 6d. per half-pint bottle the corresponding figures are 29-33⅓ per cent. and 41-50 per cent., respectively.

In the evidence submitted to us by traders, all expenses and charges were allocated between porter, draught stout and bottled stout in proportion to the turnover in each of these commodities. This method is not quite satisfactory, as will be seen on comparing overhead charges per pint of stout and per pint of porter, but in the circumstances no other method appeared practicable. In the case of bottled stout the average selling price depends on the ratio which the trade over the counter bears to the trade in delivered bottles. This proportion varied from one-tenth delivered to five-eighth delivered. The resulting selling price was on the average 7.23d. per bottle.

The Tribunal's conclusions as to net profits in a representative trade in Dublin are:—

Porter, per pint, 1.35d.; 25 per cent. on cost, 17 per cent. on sale.

Draught stout, per pint, 2.84d.; 41 per cent. on cost, 24 per cent. on sale.

Bottled stout, per half-pint, 1.88d.; 46 per cent. on cost, 26 per cent. on sale.

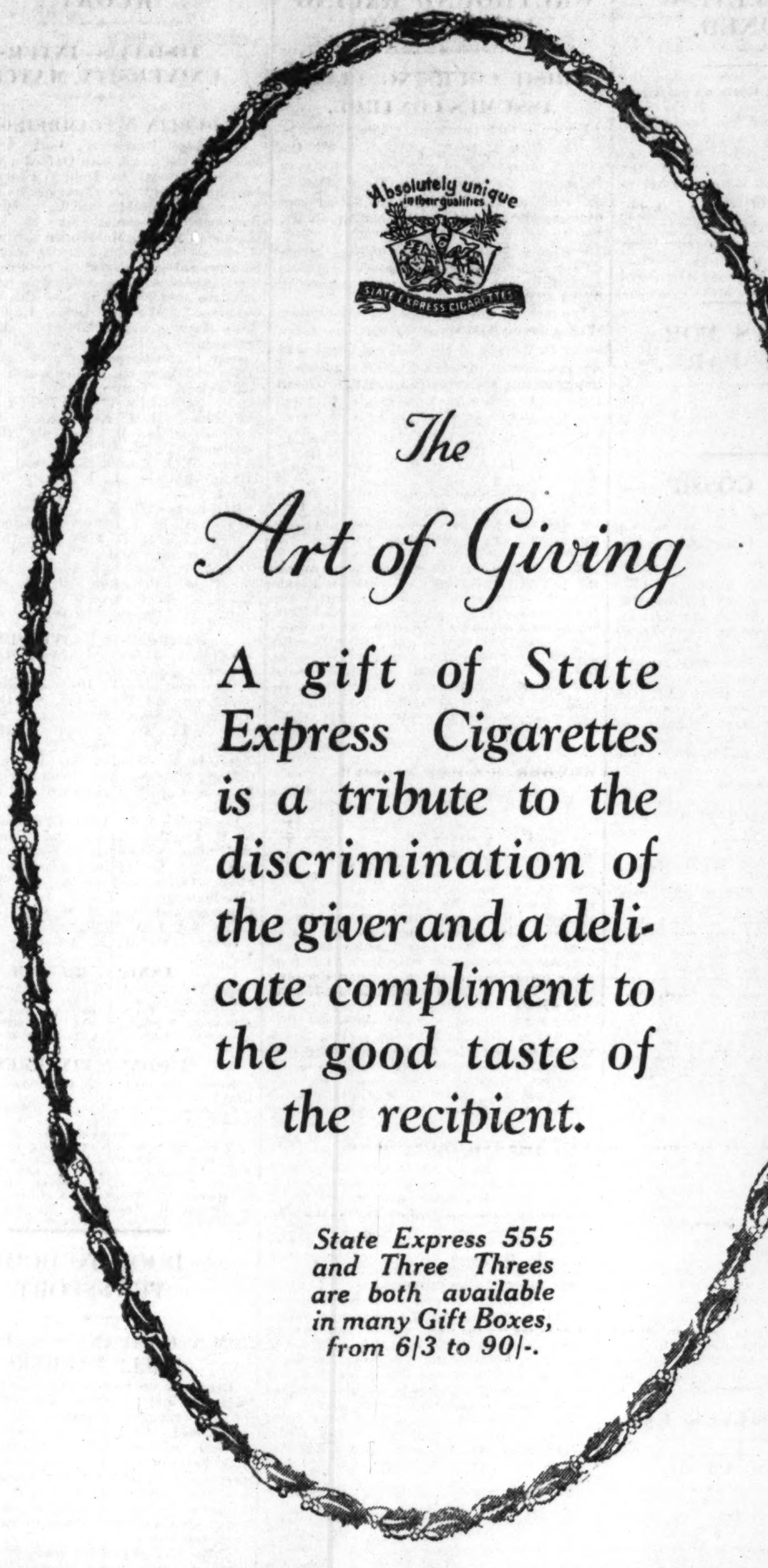
GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

The summing up of the Tribunal, as already stated in the *Irish Times*, is as follows:—

"In relation to the fixing of prices by the Government, the licensed trade is in a different position from any other trade. The number of licensed houses is limited by Statute, and will soon be very much reduced, and competition has little, and may have less, effect in preventing excessive profit-taking. The trade, too, is more completely organised than any other, and has been able for many years to maintain by means of this organisation fixed prices for porter and stout in the metropolitan area which are excessive and inequitable.

"For these reasons there is a stronger case for interference by Government control with the prices of porter and stout than with the prices of any other commodity of general consumption. "We think, therefore, that the machinery contemplated by the institution of the proposed Prices Board should be put into early operation in this case. The Prices Board should request the traders engaged in this business who are selling Guinness's porter and stout at prices which have been indicated as excessive to reduce their prices to the levels we have suggested. If this request is not complied with, the matter should be reported to the Minister for Industry and Commerce for his consideration of appropriate legislative action."

The Soviet Government has appointed Mr. Rosing as trade representative in Melbourne for the shipment of goods to Vladivostok, and *vice versa*.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DERBY MEETING ABANDONED.

The sharp frost, which necessitated the abandonment of Lingfield Races on Saturday, the postponement of Monday's Derby programme until Tuesday, and the abandonment of Tuesday's card, shows no sign of change, and as there was no suggestion of any rise of temperature at noon yesterday the Stewards at Derby had no alternative but to abandon the meeting altogether.

The present hard frost recalls the 1925-26 spell of bad weather, when the Derby January meeting, as well as the Kempton Park, Leicester, Nottingham, Sedgefield, Cheltenham and Lingfield meetings were abandoned in consequence of frost and snow.

PROSPECTS FOR SANDOWN PARK.

A decision regarding the practicability of racing at Sandown to-morrow will be made at noon to-day.

SPORTING GOSSIP

Swift Marten and Poor Man for England.

Major D. Dixon's Swift Marten, a two-year-old colt, by Marten out of Mrs. St. George, and Poor Man, a two-year-old colt, by Achtoi out of The Beggar, left Philip Behan's stables at Mountjoy Lodge, the Curragh, yesterday for Newmarket, where they will be trained for next season's engagements by S. H. Darling. Poor Man won three races this season, viz.:—the Novices' Stakes at the Curragh in May, the Leopardstown Produce Stakes in June, and the Irish Breeders' Produce Stakes at Phœnix Park in July. Swift Marten also has shown very good form. He was successful in the Beginners' Stakes at the Curragh in May, and the Waterford Testimonial Stakes at the same venue in June, and he also finished second in the Naas Grand Prize.

Irish Foals for England.

Dr. D. H. O'Reilly, of Ballymacoll House, Dunboyne, has purchased at a long price, on behalf of Mr. H. S. Persse, a good-looking well-bred colt foal by The Boss from Mr. C. A. Rogers. Dr. O'Reilly also has bought for export to England a foal by Archgift and another by Meleager.

M.C.C. and Transvaal.

The return match between the M.C.C. touring team and Transvaal resulted, at Johannesburg yesterday, in a draw, the final scores being:— M.C.C., 129 and 360 (for 9, declared); Transvaal, 199 and 183 (for 3).

Hill v. Pladner.

An attractive contest was staged at the National Sporting Club, London, last night, when Johnny Hill (Leith), the British fly-weight champion, met Emile Pladner, the French champion, over fifteen rounds, the verdict going to the first-named on points.

Three Rhodes Scholars.

Amongst the Rhodes scholars going up to Oxford next year are the three brilliant Australian athletes, A. Garran, Trinity College, Melbourne; A. E. C. Smith, University of Western Australia, Perth, and J. Hardie Lavery, University of Queensland, Brisbane. All three are keen cricketers and take an interest in athletics, football and lawn tennis.

MISHAP TO SILVER TAG.

THE LOSS OF A FOAL.

Sir Victor Sassoon's mare, Silver Tag, who was due to foal to Pharos in the spring, slipped a foal on Sunday. It is understood that the mare is none the worse for the mishap, although the loss is bad enough as it is.

Silver Tag was an exceptionally brilliant filly on the racecourse. As a two-year-old she won five races, including the Manchester Autumn Breeders' Foal Plate, the Boscawen Stakes, and the Bretby Stakes, at Newmarket. The following season she was successful in the Falmouth Stakes and the Midsummer Stakes at Newmarket, and rounded off her three-year-old career by winning the Cambridgeshire Stakes, for which she started a good favourite.

She is a daughter of Sundridge and Silver Fowl, and through her dam a half sister to Fifinella, winner of the Substitute Derby and Oaks in 1916. Silver Fowl, who was the foundation of the late Sir Edward Hulton's famous stud, was originally purchased in 1906 for 1,500 guineas, and when she was hurt by some wire in 1908 Mr. Hulton, as he then was, decided to have her shot. His trainer, Wootton, persuaded Mr. Hulton to save the mare for the stud, with particularly happy results.

At the dispersal sale of the Hulton bloodstock Silver Tag was purchased by Sir Victor Sassoon for 7,500 guineas, and her colt foal by Phalaris was sold to the same purchaser for 2,200 guineas.

SALE OF SHIAN MOR

TO GO TO JAPAN.

Mr. Basil Jarvis, the Newmarket trainer, states that Major J. S. Courtauld's three-year-old, Shian Mor, has been sold to a Japanese nobleman, and that the colt will leave Newmarket for Tokio on the 29th of this month. The sale was effected privately, and the purchase price has not been disclosed.

Shian Mor, who is by Buchan out of Orlass, finished third to Call Boy and Hot Night in this year's Derby. Earlier in the season he had won the Londesborough Plate at York, and in August he was successful in the Duke of York Plate at York. As a two-year-old he finished second in the Woodcote Stakes at Epsom and second in the National Breeders' Produce Stakes at Sandown Park. His first success on a racecourse was obtained at Goodwood in the Molecomb Stakes, and he followed this up by winning the Prendergast Stakes at Newmarket. Shian Mor should make a name for himself as a stallion, as he was within 7lb. of the best classic form.

He was one of the Sledmere Stud draft of yearlings sent up to the 1925 Doncaster September Sales by Lady Sykes, and was purchased by Major Courtauld for 4,500 guineas.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

SANDOWN PARK MEETING.

Milburn Maiden Hurdle—Golden Optic, Cynos and Rhyolite.

Three-Year-Old Hurdle—Rathnally, Fairholme.

MANCHESTER MEETING.

January Handicap Steeplechase—Ampulla.

Chorlton Handicap Hurdle—Golden Optic.

Selling Hurdle Race—Mah Jongg.

Castle Selling Hurdle—Corolet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Derby and Sandown engagements—Prince Tan.

Sandown engagements—Count Spaghetti.

Welsh Derby and Welsh St. Leger—Chepstow, Stow Hill.

Howard Steeplechase, Linfield—Elms Star.

Kenton Steeplechase, Kempton Park—Montpelier and Somercotes.

Hampton Handicap Steeplechase, Kempton Park—Desert Chief.

Somerville Stakes, Newmarket, May 15th—Porthaon.

Fry Hurdle Race, Kempton Park—Au Revoir.

Christmas Cup, Wolverhampton—Grecian Wave.

Wolverhampton engagements—Shaun Goilin and Dorm.

All engagements in Captain C. F. Elsey's name—Heather Broom and Arch Knight.

All engagements in Mr. W. Raphael's name—Alsatia and Alumina.

All published handicaps—St. Abbot.

All engagements up to January 31st, 1928—Jehu and Kisser.

All engagements—Mars Sleuth (dead), Tannenberg, Cerulean, Padova, Ospovat, Hillsprite, Black Mole, Acrobat, Admire, The Ram's Wife and Fire Brigade.

Manchester Handicap Steeplechase—Newsboy.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS.

THE WARD UNION.

December.	Meet.	Hour.
Wednesday, 21	Culmullen	1.30
Saturday, 24	Kilrue	1.30
THE KILDARE.		
To-day	Ballymore-Eustace	11.0
Thursday, 22	Kildare	11.0
Saturday, 24	Betaghstown Cross Roads	11.0
THE MEATH.		
To-day	Somerville	11.0
Thursday, 22	Slane	11.0
Friday, 23	Kilmoon	11.0

THE WARD UNION.—Bye-day, Monday, 26th, at the Kennels, Ashbourne, at 1.30.

KILDARE HOUNDS.—December—Tuesday, 27th, Castlemartin; Thursday, 29th, Kildangan; Saturday, 31st, Courtown Gate. January—Tuesday, 3rd, Ballyhook; Wednesday, 4th, hunt ball; Thursday, 5th, Bishopscourt (12 o'clock); Saturday, 7th, Enfield; Tuesday, 10th, Longtown House; Thursday, 12th, Cobbinstown Station; Saturday, 14th, Celbridge; Tuesday, 17th, Eadestown Chapel; Thursday, 19th, Burtown Cross Roads; Tuesday, 24th, Donadea Post Office. At 11 o'clock.

BRAY HARRIERS.—Meet at Delgany to-morrow at 1.30, and on St. Stephen's Day at Calary at 1 o'clock.

CLARE HOUNDS.—January—Tuesday, 3rd, Newmarket-on-Fergus; Friday, 6th, Spancilhill; Tuesday, 10th, Latoon Cross; Friday, 13th, Sixmilebridge; Tuesday, 17th, Crusheen; Friday, 20th, Hurlers Cross; Tuesday, 24th, Ballycar; Friday, 27th, Quin; Tuesday, 31st, Killuta. At 10.30 a.m.

BILLIARDS.

SMITH v. REECE.

Smith and Reece yesterday began a match of 20,000 up, in which Reece receives 8,000, at Newcastle-on-Tyne. In the opening session Smith scored well with breaks of 401, 210 and 157 (unfinished), and returned an average of 70. Reece, who averaged 34, made breaks of 118 and 194. Interval scores:—Reece (receives 8,000), 8,768; Smith (in play), 835.

Reece scored well in the evening session. He had a break of 140 early in the play, and at the end of the meeting marked up 317 (unfinished). Smith, at the beginning, took his unfinished break to 215, but afterwards failed to reach three figures, his chief innings being 91 and 76. Closing scores:—Reece (receives 8,000), in play, 9,002; Smith, 1,138.

GREYHOUND RACING IN IRELAND.

IRISH COURSING CLUB ASSUMES CONTROL.

For more than two hours a special meeting of the Irish Coursing Club discussed the subject of control of greyhound racing in Ireland in the Four Courts Hotel, Dublin, yesterday. The following resolution was unanimously adopted on the motion of Mr. Morris:—

"That we affirm that the Irish Coursing Club is the sole authority for the government of greyhound racing in Ireland, and that we take the necessary control of greyhound racing forthwith."

The meeting was summoned for the purpose of considering "the situation that now exists owing to the sale of the National Greyhound Racing Association to an English syndicate." It was one of the most representative of the Club held since that body was formed for the government of Irish coursing.

The correspondence included a letter from Mr. P. J. Mulligan, Ballina, who wrote renewing a protest he had made at the Limerick meeting against the club taking over control, and taking exception to what he described as the "rushed" nature of the meeting. Mr. Flannery, Tubbercurry, Co. Sligo, wired a protest against the holding of the meeting, on the ground that the notice was too short.

Mr. John Bruton, the Chairman, however, pointed out that the meeting had been summoned on his suggestion, previous to which the Secretary, Mr. Morris, explained the position as he viewed it. The question of taking over control had, he said, been "practically decided," but it was for the meeting to say what they were going to do. It had been, rightly or wrongly, assumed by many coursing men in this country that the companies which had purchased the Irish greyhound racing grounds did not purpose coming under the control of the Irish Coursing Club, and it was to decide on the club's course of action in that, among other possible contingencies, that the meeting was held.

Mr. McAlinden (Belfast) stated that the National Greyhound Racing Association was still in existence, and that he was still the Chairman. He did not see why that meeting should have been hurriedly called in Christmas week. They were merely anticipating that the people who were about to acquire racing tracks in Ireland would not conform to the rules of the I.C.C. He did not see that that meeting was at all necessary. He advised them, as had Mr. Dunne, to hasten slowly, and not to take any hurried steps, which might create a rupture in Irish coursing; there was no necessity for it. The Irish Coursing Club was powerful enough to look after itself. Let them adjourn that meeting and think the matter over, and when they did so they would be able to come to a rational conclusion.

Mr. Dunne agreed with Mr. McAlinden that the meeting should be postponed. They did not want a disturbance in coursing; they should be united in sport, and they had good markets for their dogs.

The real crux seemed to be whether, at the meeting of the Club in Limerick last month, the Club had actually adopted the resolution empowering the I.C.C. to take over control of greyhound racing in Ireland.

Mr. Morris argued that they had already assumed control over greyhound racing in this country, and Mr. Buggy said he had always assumed that control had been taken, while Mr. Reardon replied that he had seen no motion to the effect that control had been definitely decided on. Mr. McAlinden was also of opinion that such control was never sanctioned.

The Secretary (Mr. Morris) said that at the meeting in Dublin between the representatives of the I.C.C. and the N.G.R.A. details of control were arranged, and they were to come up for ratification at Limerick. What they wanted to be clear on was—Has control been assumed or has it not? He had a very clear view on the point, and the meeting should confirm or not what they had on the minutes, and then they could get on.

The Chairman, on being pressed for a ruling as to whether control had been assumed, replied that if Mr. Buggy, their legal adviser, said they had, he would take it for granted they had done so.

Mr. Buggy gave it as his opinion that the I.C.C. had taken over control.

Mr. Dunne's motion, that the meeting stand adjourned until January (Duggan Cup meeting), was defeated by 13 votes to 11, and

Mr. Morris's resolution, as set out above, was agreed to unanimously.

The draft rules suggested for the control of greyhound racing in Ireland will, therefore, be considered at the meeting to be held in Dublin on Monday, January 30, at 7.30 p.m.

HOCKEY.

UNIVERSITY MATCH IN THE COLLEGE PARK.

VISIT OF ABERDEEN.

To-day the annual Inter-University match, Dublin v. Aberdeen, will be played in the College Park, and, in consequence of the Rugby match at Lansdowne road, will take place in the morning, starting at 11.30 o'clock.

Dublin have their full team in the field, and, in view of the improvement shown in recent League engagements, can be depended on to produce a good game. Aberdeen, who possess one of the best grounds in these islands, always play fast, clever hockey, and are led by the Scottish international, R. Macleod.

Following the recent dry spell, the College Park should be in first-class order. The following are the teams:—

Dublin University—F. B. Moynihan; R. P. McGarrigle, *J. E. R. Keyms; H. T. Fleming, *S. H. M. Webb, G. C. B. Hilliard; *G. E. West (captain), *J. G. Wilson, *E. G. Fitt, *W. D. C. Crawley, *T. G. McVeagh.

*Colour men.

Aberdeen University—A. B. Jaffray; J. S. Robertson, W. N. Murray; D. J. Scott, W. H. Williams, F. B. Garrow; A. H. H. Fraser, D. D. Callaghan, R. Macleod (captain), D. W. Duthie, J. Gait.

Umpires—Rev. J. S. Crockett, Major R. G. S. Gregg.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.

Dublin University v. Aberdeen University, College Park, 11.30 a.m.

Maids of the Mountain—General practice to-day at Park avenue at 3 o'clock.

Antiquity—Practice to-day at Sandymount avenue at 3 o'clock.

GOLF.

BRITISH TEAM DEFEAT TRANSVAAL.

The British tourists defeated a representative Transvaal team at Johannesburg yesterday by four matches to two.

In the four-ball matches, C. J. Tolley and R. H. de Montmorency beat Matthews and Stewart by 2 and 1, but Major Hezlet and Captain Pearson lost to McLelland and Smitheman by 2 holes.

The singles resulted:—Tolley beat Matthews by 3 and 2, Hezlet lost to McLelland by 5 and 4, Pearson beat Stewart by 1 hole, and Montmorency beat Smitheman by 3 and 2.

ROYAL DUBLIN—Boxing Day—Club competition, singles, strokes. December 27th—Club competition, fourball v. bogey.

ROYAL DUBLIN.—December 26—Stroke competition. December 27—Four-ball, bogey. Arrange partners and opponents.

SUTTON.—St. Stephen's Day—Morning: 18 holes, sweepstakes. Afternoon: Four-ball, v. bogey. Arrange partners and opponents. Tuesday, 27th—Morning: 18 holes, strokes, for special prizes.

KILLINEY—December tankard—R. L. Exshaw (6), 35; H. G. Moore (2), 38.

HERMITAGE—Hamper competition—M. Kepper and E. Byrne, 3 up. Xmas Day—Dressing room open up to 3 p.m. Boxing Day—Usual holiday competitions. Tuesday, 27th December—Open mixed foursomes in aid of St. Vincent de Paul Society.

FOXROCK.—To-day, medal finals. Draws at 10.30 and 11 a.m.

BOXING IN AUSTRALIA.

GILLESPIE BEATS BILLY EVANS.

MELBOURNE, Monday.

Norm Gillespie, of Victoria, knocked out the Welsh boxer, Billy Evans, in the tenth round of a fifteen rounds return contest here to-night. The Welshman held his own until the ninth round, when he met with severe punishment. He was floored early in the next round for the full count. Gillespie weighed 8st. 13¼lb. and Evans 9st. 0½lb.

SQUASH RACKETS.

AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP.

Captain V. A. Cazalet, M.P., the winner two years ago and runner-up last year, qualified to contest the final of the Amateur Squash Rackets Championship, in which he will oppose H. W. Backhouse at the Bath Club, London, to-morrow morning. In the semi-final yesterday, Captain Cazalet played so well against P. Q. Reiss that the latter had no chance after reaching 7-all in the first game. Cazalet won eight aces for the first game, and a valuable lead in the second, which he won at 9-2, and at the end of the third game he had another sequence, this time of six aces, for the game and match.

In the other semi-final his brother, P. V. F. Cazalet, was beaten by H. W. Backhouse. As in the other match, there were some good rallies, but the innings were for the most part short. Results:—Semi-final round—H. W. Backhouse beat P. V. F. Cazalet, 9-2, 9-7, 4-9, 9-4; Captain V. A. Cazalet beat P. Q. Reiss, 9-7, 9-2, 9-5.

CHRISTMAS HOME HELP.

Leitrim County Board of Health has decided to grant home help recipients an increase of 50 per cent. in their allowance for Christmas.

RUGBY.

TO-DAY'S INTER-UNIVERSITY MATCH.

DUBLIN V. CAMBRIDGE.

Cambridge University, fresh from their success in the match with Oxford a week ago, will be opposed to Dublin University at Lansdowne road this afternoon. It is unfortunate that Dublin will be without A. M. Buchanan, their captain, who was injured in the match against Monkstown last week, but otherwise the team is a strong one, and can be depended upon to make a good match with the Cantabs, who are fielding a very representative side, which includes the Welsh internationals, Windsor Lewis, Guy Morgan, Rowe Harding, and J. Roberts. Among the forwards is J. S. Synge, an old Columbas College boy, who possibly will figure in an Irish trial later on. The match starts at 2.30 o'clock. Teams:—

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY.

Full-back—H. E. Knott (King's Hospital).

Three-quarters—R. McNeilly (Ballymena Academy) (?), *J. C. Cherry (St. Stephen's Green), M. E. Cussen (Blackrock), *J. C. D. Hewat (Rossall), J. J. Grealy (Clongowes Wood).

Half-backs—*C. E. G. Nunns (Earlsfort House), *R. St. J. Lyburn (Earlsfort House).

Forwards—*R. B. Fike (The Abbey), *H. L. Dixon (St. Andrew's), *J. I. McGuire (Douai), V. J. Pike (Bishop Foy School), H. V. Tighe (Belvedere), J. R. McDowell (Mountjoy), H. C. Michel.

*Denotes Old Colour.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

Full-back—J. Roberts (Cardiff High School and St. Catharine's).

Three-quarters—W. Rowe Harding (capt.) (Gowerton and Pembroke), W. G. Morgan (Christ's College, Brecon, and St. Catharine's), C. D. Aarvold (Durham and Emmanuel), A. N. Newell.

Half-backs—Windsor H. Lewis (Christ's College, Brecon, and Pembroke), H. M. Bowcott (Cardiff High School and St. Catharine's).

Forwards—A. D. Allen (Clifton and Caius), G. B. Coghlan (Rugby and Clare), G. A. McIlwaine (St. Andrew's, South Africa, and Selwyn), A. G. Williams (Christian Brothers, South Africa, and Caius), P. T. Cooper (Marlborough and Caius), J. S. Synge (St. Columbas and Clare), J. M. Scott (Fettes and Clare), and J. A. Williams.

Referee—Mr. W. H. Acton.

ENNIS v. KILRUSH.

The final in the Clare Section of the Garryowen Cup was played between Ennis and Kilrush at the Show Grounds, Ennis, when the home team defeated Kilrush by 3 points to nil. The match was well contested, and provided a display of good football.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES.

Dublin University v. Cambridge University. Lansdowne road, 2.30.

Clongowes Wood College v. Campbell College, Belfast. Clongowes, 1.30.

CLONGOWES WOOD COLLEGE v. CAMPBELL COLLEGE, BELFAST.—At Clongowes to-day, at 1.30. Clongowes College—T. O'N. Kielly; T. Smyth, J. Kent, G. Moorehead, P. Mullaney; T. Hannin, J. O'Gorman; J. Gleeson, S. Kelly, G. Betson, R. Hassett, B. Macaulay, G. Kent, K. Mellett, W. Tracy. Referee—Mr. J. H. Miles.

"DOOR-TO-DOOR" TRANSPORT.

L.M.S. COMPANY'S SCHEME TO HELP FARMERS.

Details have been issued by the London, Midland and Scottish Railway Company of the transport schemes by which, it is claimed, the farmer is provided with a through delivery service for both the materials he buys and the produce he sells. Experimental schemes are now being extended, and the company states that it is prepared to cater for general commodities conveyed by goods trains in addition to traffic to and from the farms.

Under the scheme the manufacturer of, for instance, cattle cake rents from the London, Midland and Scottish Company at a nominal rental warehousing space at certain railhead distribution centres to which bulk consignments are railed. Farmers in the surrounding districts indent to the farmers' agent at the railhead warehouse for such quantities of cake as they require from time to time, and delivery is effected by the L.M.S. Railway fleet of motor lorries direct. Where warehousing facilities do not exist, or are not required, delivery is effected direct from railhead.

Thus it will be seen that the farmer is saved from storing a larger quantity of material than in necessary for his immediate needs. He is also certain of prompt delivery of such supplies as he requires, as the railhead distribution centre is near at hand. A low charge is made for these cartage facilities, which are arranged on a radial basis, as opposed to road mileage basis.

Railhead distribution centres have been established at several points on the L.M.S. system, including Goostrey, Crewe, Chester, Sketchley, Macclesfield, Chesterfield, Sheffield, Bradford, Leamington, St. Helens, Sandbach, Tamworth, Whitchurch, and many places in England, Wales and Scotland.

It marks a new step in the history of transport by railway, and visualises a final stage, in which "door-to-door" transport by railway will be possible between any pair of points in the country.

BRITISH AIR POWER.

MUCH STRONGER THAN FOUR YEARS AGO.

"We have made some progress with our home defence programme, and our air defence is a great deal stronger than four years ago," said Sir Samuel Hoare, Secretary of State for Air, presiding at a lecture at the Royal United Service Institution, London, given by Group Captain W. C. MacNeece Foster on "Air Power and its Application."

"We can claim," said Sir Samuel, "not only to have substantially more units than we had three or four years ago, but we have now worked out for the first time in the face of modern conditions a comprehensive scheme for meeting, as far as it is humanly possible, the conditions with which we are faced."

We had more units, he said, better types of machines, and a more intensive system of training. To-day units could get into the air much more quickly than during or just after the war. A system of co-operation also had been worked out with the Army and War Office for searchlight and anti-aircraft work. The geographical position of the Empire, and the geographical situation of Great Britain made the question of air power of more importance to us than to any other great country.

The aeroplane is essentially the most mobile instrument of defence, and by concentrating our air forces in certain definite centres over the British Empire we could use them in such a way as to transfer air units quickly to any threatened point.

OPEN TO ATTACK.

As a sea Power, he added, we are open to attack. The activities of Government and many of our industrial operations are concentrated in the danger zone, a fact which is becoming more formidable as more and more industries are concentrated in Southern and South-Eastern England. We are faced with this very urgent and vital problem—we are peculiarly vulnerable to air attack, and, further, that air attack is the most difficult of all attacks to meet.

"During the last three or four years we have been concentrating on meeting this very real problem."

THREE VICTIMS OF GAS POISONING.

The Coroner for the Newtown district of Montgomeryshire opened an inquest at Newtown yesterday on Mary Jane Brumbil and her two grand-children, aged 13 and 11, who were found dead in their beds on Sunday morning as the result of coal gas poisoning. The jury inspected the houses where the accident occured to form an opinion of how the gas had entered the building, as the houses affected had no gas laid on.

Evidence of identification was given by Harry Brumbil, son of the dead woman, and father of the two children. He said that when the lower window was opened there was a rush of gas.

Dr. A. G. Smith stated that the symptoms of death were similar to those of coal gas poisoning, but could not definitely form an opinion until an examination had been made.

The inquest was adjourned until January 4 next.

The 1st Batt. of the Staffordshire Regiment has been moved from Bombay to the Sudan.

AGRICULTURE IN THE NORTH.

NEED OF DAIRY PRODUCE ACT.

MEAT PRICES ANOMALY.

Important resolutions were passed at the annual meeting of the Ulster Agricultural Organisation Society, held in Belfast.

One resolution declared that, owing to the serious condition of agriculture in Northern Ireland, and to the ever-increasing competition to be met in the British markets from foreign and Colonial sources, determined efforts must be made to secure for the Northern Ireland farmer the highest possible return for his produce. Undoubtedly, the most important section of agriculture was dairying, and it was believed that the time had arrived when the re-organisation of the whole industry must be undertaken. Bearing in mind the unprecedented success that had been achieved in the marketing of eggs since the Northern Government had assumed responsibility for the re-organisation of that industry, that society confidently urged upon the Cabinet the pressing need for the introduction of a Dairy Produce Act calculated to remedy the existing defects of the industry.

THE PIG INDUSTRY.

A resolution was proposed by Mr. Rowley Elliott, M.P., and seconded by Mr. W. H. West, to the effect that "A Pig Feeders' Association be organised for each county and a centre established where the members' pork could be slaughtered, graded and sold, or despatched alive, whichever may be found to be the most remunerative."

Mr. Elliott pointed out the great difference between the prices paid to the producers and those paid by the consumers. In Cookstown farmers were paid 3½d. per lb. for beef, and it was sold in Belfast at 1s. 6d. to 1s. 10d. per lb. Locally it was sold at 1s. per lb. or less. Pork was sold in Cookstown at 6d. per lb., and in Belfast it was sold to the consumer at 1s. 8d. per lb. The Ulster Agricultural Organisation Society did not object to anyone coming in to help in its work, but it stood for the improvement of farming conditions all round.

The resolution was supported by Captain Verschoyle, Enniskillen, and others, and carried.

DAIRYING.

The annual report stated that during the year the committee had devoted close attention to improved methods of marketing, especially of dairy produce. By considerably extending their market intelligence scheme and securing an agreement among the managers of the 47 central creameries in Northern Ireland a very important step had been taken towards the ideal of consolidating the whole organised dairying industry in the North.

The committee had had constantly before them the need for credit among farmers. The scheme for loans to replace live stock as set up by the Northern Ministry of Agriculture through the local banks had been of great assistance. Loans had been made for this purpose to the extent of £69,000 at the very low rate of 2½ per cent. interest. The committee were of opinion that facilities of a similar nature should be made available for the repair and renewal of cowsheds, especially on small holdings. The present system of loans for this purpose was too expensive and cumbersome.

CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERIES.

There were 101 co-operative creameries in Northern Ireland on 1st January, 1926. Of these 34 were central creameries for churning stations and 67 auxiliary creameries or separating stations. At the end of the year there were 31 centrals and 69 auxiliaries. The total share capital invested in these societies at the end of 1926 was £41,220, and bank overdraft £28,470. The total sales amounted to £925,064. These were made up of dairy produce £818,790, and other sales such as eggs, manures, etc., £106,274. The most satisfactory feature was the turning point in milk production. For 1925 there was a decrease of 591,996 gallons on 1924, but for 1926 there was an increase of 3,152,607 gallons on 1925, and the total number of milch cows in Northern Ireland only showed an increase of 555. Unfortunately, owing to the coal strike, which caused such a reduction in prices of butter as compared with the previous year, the farmer received little benefit.

The Chairman (Mr. R. S. H. Noble), in moving the adoption of the report, said that prices of butter had been satisfactory, and the marketing scheme, which eliminated competition in the way of price-cutting between creameries in the roll trade, had been a remarkable success. Northern Ireland creameries were strengthening their hold on the home market. In 1926 they had exported 50 per cent. more than in 1925, and imported 50 per cent. less. All the same, there was room for improvement. Imports of butter in 1926 amounted to 50,000 cwts. They wanted their export trade to extend.

There was a fatality attending all efforts in the Imperial Parliament to legislate for agriculture. They had hoped that the amendment of the Merchandise Marks Act might have done something for them in the way of marking the country or origin of butter. Vested interests, however, had succeeded in introducing a paragraph exempting blends from the provisions of the Act.

PRESERVATIVES IN CREAM.

A great blow had been struck at their cream trade by the Act dealing with preservatives. It was admitted by hygenic experts that cream containing preservatives was not harmful except in the case of infants and invalids.

The Chairman read a letter from the Northern Ministry of Home Affairs in answer to the representations made by a deputation of the U.A.O.S. with reference to the use of preservatives in cream. It stated that after careful consideration the Ministry had decided to postpone for one year the operation of the Public Health Regulations, 1927, in so far as they related to cream.

The Chairman said that they had to thank the Northern Ministry of Home Affairs for that concession, and Mr. Rowley Elliott, in particular.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

When the Methodist College, Belfast, was built, in 1867, it was intended to serve the double purpose of a public school for boys and a theological college for the training of accepted candidates for the ministry. Eight years ago the growth of the school compelled the governors to secure new premises for the theological students, a well-known residence, known as "Edgehill," being purchased and equipped at an expenditure of nearly £10,000. The Conference having decided to separate Edgehill College from the school, and to place it under its own board of governors, a bill for this purpose has been prepared. It received last week the final sanction of the committee appointed to deal with it, and has now been lodged in the Parliament of Northern Ireland. A smooth passage of the bill is expected, as it raises no contentious matters.

A great meeting in connection with the Northern Ireland local option campaign has just been held in the Methodist Church, Enniskillen, the Chairman of the District, the Rev. William Moore, presiding. Representatives were present from all the leading centres of County Fermanagh. Resolutions demanding the early passing of local option were adopted unanimously.

The newly-formed Young People's Council of the Londonderry District has begun its work with an admirably organised one-day convention, held in the Carlisle road Church, Londonderry. All the circuits of the district sent representatives, the attendance at the three meetings being large and enthusiastic. The Chairman of the district, the Rev. J. A. Walton, M.A., presided, the chief addresses being given by the Rev. R. M. L. Waugh, M.A., B.D.; the Rev. E. W. Young, M.A., and Mr. E. H. Armstrong, of Belfast.

Further successful sales of work are reported. Clontarf, as a result of a two days' sale, realised £176. Cork has beaten all "records" with its effort of this year, realising over £220. Brighton road Church, Rathgar, Dublin, reports a goodly sum for missions, while Donegall square, Belfast, has beaten its splendid "record" of £230, made last year.

MR. DE VALERA'S VISIT TO AMERICA.

It was inadvertently stated in our issue of yesterday that Mr. de Valera sailed for America on the Berengaria. He is travelling on the United States liner the Leviathan.

PRODUCE AND FOOD.

CATTLE.

BIRKENHEAD.—Supplies: 1,332 Irish cattle and 2,253 lambs. There was very little demand for the large supply of cattle on offer yesterday, most buyers having filled their Christmas requirements. Choice small heifers made 8d., other descriptions of heifers 7½d., bullocks 7d. to 7½d., cows and bulls 5d. to 6d. Lambs met worse trade at about 1/-, and a few choice sorts 1/1 per lb., sinking the offal. Birkenhead dressed beef—Trade slow, sides making from 6d. to 7d. per lb.

LONDON (Metropolitan).—There was quite a nominal market for beasts, only a few fat cows and heavy bulls being entered for sale and noted, and quoted at 3/4 to 4/-. Sheep supplies were considerably lighter than on last Monday, and met a slow demand at about late rates. Home and Midland Counties wethers were 8/8 to 9/8, Kent ewes 4/4 to 4/8, all per stone of 8lb. to sink the offal. Total supplies were—21 beasts and 1,078 sheep.

NEWCASTLE.—About same number of cattle. Finished sorts in demand at increased prices. First quality 11/6 per stone, others 10/6. Cows slow at 8/- to 9/-. Less sheep; good demand; increased prices. Hoggs 1/1 to 1/3 per lb., ewes 8d. to 10d.

HULL.—Brisk trade. Best beef, 11/3, second class 10/9, cows 7/6 to 8/6; large young sheep 1/1½ per lb., ewes 6½d. to 8d.; small pork 11/- per stone, strong pigs 9/6 to 10/-, bacon pigs 8/6. At market—485 beasts, 1,882 sheep, 1,564 pigs.

BIRMINGHAM PIG.—Small supply; trade good for standard weights; inferior sorts in medium demand. Sizeable bacons 12/6 to 13/-, cutters 14/- to 15/-, porkers 16/6 to 18/6, and sows 9/6 per score dead weight. Bacons finished with a dearer tendency. The market has been re-opened subject to consignments arriving under licence.

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC)—WHEAT—The cargo market displayed a steadier tone, Plate descriptions being more reservedly offered at a slight advance, but there is no improvement in demand. White Pacific afloat 48/9, Dec.-Jan. shipment sellers 49/6, No. 3 Northern Manitoba Pacific shipment afloat, also Dec.-Jan., 50/-; West Australian loading, also first half Jan., 52/3; Rosafe 64lb. Jan. 49/6, 63lb. ditto 49/-, and Barusso 64lb. Feb. 48/9. Parcels firm, with a better demand. MAIZE—Cargoes held for full rates, with moderate inquiries. Plate steamers loading sellers 36/-, Dec. and Jan. 36/3, Jan.-Feb. 35/3, March 36/4½, April 34/6. Parcels firmer and active; Plate Dec.-Jan., also Jan.-Feb., sold 36/9 per 480lb. BARLEY quiet, but held for late rates. Parcels of No. 3 Canadian Western Dec. 36/9, No. 2 Federal American 36/3, Moroccan Dec. 35/-, Karachi 35/6, Persian Jan. 35/-, Plate 65 kilos Jan.-Feb. 36/6 per 400lb. OATS dull; Plate f.a.q. loading 25/-, Jan. 24/6, Jan.-Feb. 24/3, Chilian Jan.-Feb., also Feb.-March, 25/3 per 320lb.

MARK LANE CORN.—There was a good attendance of buyers at the week's opening market, and a fair trade passed at full to occasionally dearer prices. WHEAT firm; No. 2 Northern Manitoba ex ship 58/-, No. 3 53/3, No. 4 48/9, No. 5 44/3, No. 6 41/6, No. 1 Northern Duluth 52/6, ditto dark 52/9, choice white Karachi 52/9 per 496lbs.; English new 9/4 to 10/4 per 112lbs. FLOUR easier; London standard grade 43/-, town whites 44/6, patents 45/6 to 46/6 per sack delivered in the home counties, with 6d. to 1/- per sack less for deliveries in the London districts. Of imported, Manitoba patents range from 40/6 to 44/-, Minneapolis 41/- to 44/-, Kansas patents 39/- to 39/6, Australian 38/- to 39/- ex store on c.i.f. terms; Manitoba top patents December-January quoted 40/6 to 42/-, export ditto 38/- to 39/-, Kansas patents 37/6 to 38/6, Ontario winter patents December 36/- to 37/-, Australian 36/- to 37/- per 280lbs. MAIZE firmer; Plate landed 38/-, ditto ex ship to arrive 36/6, No. 2 white East African landed 40/- per 480lbs.; yellow maize meal £9 15/- ex wharf, South African ditto ex ship £8 17/6, white £8 17/6 per ton. BARLEY steady; Californian 47/- to 65/-, Chilian Chevalier 56/- to 66/-, Australian Chevalier 53/- to 55/- per 448lbs.; No. 3 Canadian Western landed 38/6, ex ship 37/3, Persian ex ship 35/-, Russian landed 37/6, Indian f.a.q. landed 42/- per 400lbs.; English new malting 9/8 to 15/-, feed 8/9 to 9/8 per 112lbs. OATS quiet and easier; La Plata landed 28/-, ditto ex ship 27/-, No. 2 mixed feed landed 25/- per 320lbs.; Irish white ex ship 30/3, landed 31/6 per 336lbs., ditto black ex ship 24/9, landed 25/9, Danubian ex ship 27/-, Russian ditto 27/- per 320lbs.; English new black and grey 8/8 to 9/4, white 9/- to 10/- per 112lbs. MILLERS' OFFALS firmer; broad bran 9/6, middlings 9/3, feed oatmeal 9/6, light oats 8/6, No. 1 feed 10/-, ground oats 12/6 per cwt., bags included, ex mill. OATMEAL firm; London-made flaked 21/6, rolled oats 18/6, fine cut 19/-, medium and coarse pinhead 19/6, whole groats 19/- ex mill per cwt. London arrivals for the past week:—English and Scotch—Oats 2,825, malt 1,390 qrs.; flour 3,328 sacks. Foreign—Wheat 138,833, barley 51,696, oats 23,132, maize 9,330, beans 45, peas 5,308, malt 200 qrs.; flour 23,926 sacks.

LIVERPOOL.—WHEAT—American and Argentine markets were better than generally anticipated, and forward deliveries of wheat here showed a moderate improvement at the outset; further hardened with but slight interruption, and aided by favourable private cables late in the afternoon marked a liberal advance at the finish. C.i.f. parcels wheat Rosario Santa Fe 64lbs. Jan. sold at 48/7½, Feb. 48/6 to Liverpool, and No. 2 hard winter Gulf Dec. 49/7½ to Manchester. C.i.f. parcels MAIZE River Plate Jan.-Feb. sold at 35/7½ to 35/9 per qr. Wheat on the spot firmly held. Maize—Spot parcels River Plate steady at 7/8 to 7/8½ per cental. FLOUR quiet and unaltered; official price straight run 39/- per 280lbs. ex mill. Graded wheat futures opened ½d. to ¾d. per cental dearer, and further improved with slight fluctuations, the market closing firm at the best point, or ¾d. to 1d. over last week-end. River Plate maize options closed firm at ½d. to 1d. per cental over Saturday.

PROVISIONS.

LONDON.—BUTTER in better request at the recent decline. New Zealand finest salted 156/- to 162/-, unsalted 170/- to 174/-, Australian finest salted 154/- to 158/-, unsalted 160/- to 170/-, Argentine finest unsalted 156/- to 164/-, Danish 182/-, Dutch 190/- to 192/-, Siberian 146/- to 154/-, French salted baskets 162/- to 168/- per cwt.; Dutch rolls 21/- to 21/6, French 19/- to 20/- per dozen lbs. CHEESE—English firm, but imported slow of sale. English finest farmers' 126/- to 130/- per cwt.; Stilton 10d. to 1/9 per lb., as to quality; Canadian 96/- to 106/-, New Zealand 89/- to 93/-, Australian coloured 88/-, Dutch Edam ranges from 54/- to 90/-, Gouda 56/- to 99/- per cwt. BACON—Danish sells well, but other kinds quiet, with ample supplies available. Quotations:—Irish 75/- to 99/-, Danish 74/- to 83/-, Swedish 67/- to 77/-, Dutch 64/- to 77/-, Canadian 70/- to 80/-, Esthonian 62/- to 72/-, Polish 60/- to 67/-, Russian 54/- to 60/- per cwt. HAMS steady and in fair demand. English range from 130/- to 160/-, as to weight; Canadian short 106/- to 112/-, American long 100/- to 126/-, short 100/- to 110/- per cwt. LARD—Market quietly steady. American boxes quoted 64/- to 66/3, Danish bladders 71/- to 72/-, Irish ditto 72/- to 80/- per cwt. EGGS—New laid dearer on lighter supplies; other descriptions steady. Quotations:—English 24/- to 26/-, Danish 18lb. 27/-, 15lb. 26/-, Belgian 21/- to 22/-, Dutch mixed 23/- to 24/-, all brown 25/- to 26/-, Brittany 18/- to 21/-, small 16/6 to 17/-, French all brown 24/- to 25/-, Polish blue 14/- to 14/6, cold stored 11/9 to 12/-, red 9/6, Russian black 16/-, blue 15/-, cold stored 12/- to 13/-, Egyptian 9/- to 9/6, Argentine 16/- to 16/6, South African 15lb. 18/-, 13lb. 15/- per 120.

LONDON CENTRAL MEAT (SMITHFIELD).—Supplies yesterday 4,277 tons. BEEF—Good demand; prices dearer; Scotch short 7/8 to 8/4, long 6/8 to 7/4, English 5/- to 5/10, Irish 6/- to 6/6, ditto Birkenhead killed 5/- to 5/6, Argentine hind quarters (chilled) 5/- to 5/4, fore 2/8 to 2/10, Uruguay hind quarters 4/8 to 5/-, fore 2/6 to 2/8, Australian hind quarters (frozen) 3/2 to 3/4, crops 2/7 to 2/8. MUTTON—Scotch 7/4 to 8/-, tegs 7/8 to 8/4, English (including tegs) 6/- to 8/-, ewes 3/8 to 4/4, Irish tegs (Birkenhead killed) 6/- to 7/-, New Zealand wethers 4/4 to 5/-, ewes 3/4 to 3/6, Australian wethers 3/4 to 3/10. LAMB—Scotch hill 6/- to 7/8, house lambs 11/4 to 13/4, New Zealand 6/2 to 6/10, new season 7/10 to 8/2, Australian 5/- to 6/6. PORK—Heavy supplies in steady request. Prices for small pigs showed a sharp rise; English, under 10st. 7/8 to 8/4, 10 to 15st. 6/4 to 7/8, 15 to 20st. 5/- to 6/4; heavy hogs 4/- to 4/6, sows (fat) 3/8, Irish 6/- to 8/-. VEAL—Moderate supplies ample for requirements. Choice fat calves sold without difficulty; English fat 6/8 to 9/4, bobbies 4/4 to 5/4. POULTRY, GAME and RABBITS—Surrey chicken supplies plentiful; good demand; prices firmer, 1/5 to 1/10, country 1/4 to 1/6, Irish 1/2 to 1/3, Belgian 1/3 to 1/5, Dutch 1/2 to 1/3, Russian 1/- to 1/1, French 1/2 to 1/3; country ducklings 1/1 to 1/3; English geese 11d. to 1/1, Irish 8d. to 10d.; rabbits, wild 6d. to 8½d., tame 6d. to 9d.; turkeys: Hungarian 1/- to 1/2, English 1/6 to 1/11, Irish 1/6 to 1/9, Italian 1/2 to 1/5, French 1/4 to 1/8, Argentine 1/- to 1/2; grouse, best young (each) 4/- to 5/-, old 1/4 to 1/6; partridges, young 4/- to 5/-, old 1/3 to 1/5; pheasants 3/9 to 4/6, Egyptian quail 1/- to 2/-. LIVE POULTRY—This year's chickens 1/1 to 1/4, hard 8d. to 9d.; hens, large heavy fat 10d. to 11d., small or plain 8d. to 9d.; ducks, old fat 8d. to 9d., medium 6d.; geese 8d. to 10d.; pigeons (each) 6d., old cocks 6d. per lb., tame rabbits 6d.; turkeys 1/2 to 1/8. EGGS—English new laid, grade 1 24/- to 26/-, pullets' 18/- to 19/-; Danish 15½-16lbs. 25/- to 25/-, 18lbs. 27/6 to 28/-; Dutch, brown 25/- to 26/-, mixed 22/6 to 23/6; Belgian 21/6 to 22/-; French all brown 22/- to 24/-, Brittany 17/6 to 18/-.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON—Demand generally is quiet, Danish exceptionally being in moderate request and late prices are repeated for all descriptions, though sellers in some cases would accept slightly less money to make progress. HAMS scarce and firmly held at late rates; shoulders nominal in the absence of offerings. LARD on the spot unchanged for prime steam, but American refined reduced 6d. to 64/- to 66/- per cwt., the demand being of only a moderate character. CHEESE quiet, but not quotably altered. BUTTER quiet, and partially 2/- lower; Danish quoted 186/- to 190/-, and New Zealand 162/- to 166/- per cwt. EGGS quiet, at 24/- to 25/6 per 120 for Irish fresh hen and 19/- to 21/- for duck.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—A very small market of vegetables—namely, some loads of Savoy cabbage at 10/- to 15/- per load; Swede turnips 1/6 per cwt., and sprouts at 4/- per float.

CORK BUTTER.—Steady market; quiet tone; prices unchanged. Creameries 168/- to 170/- per cwt.; choicest salted 168/-, and special dairies extra.

DUBLIN FISH.—This market comprised 1 chest of lobsters at 23/- per lot of 15, and a few boxes of ray at 10/- to 15/- per half-box.

BILLINGSGATE FISH.—Fair supplies; moderate demand. Soles 14d. to 17d., slips 10d. to 14d., lobsters 21d. to 36d. per lb.; live eels 12/- to 27/-; dead 10/- to 24/- per draught; turbot 12/- to 17/-, brill 8/- to 17/-, plaice 5/- to 12/-, halibut 12/- to 15/-, lemon soles 10/- to 15/-, cod 3/- to 5/-, whiting 2/- to 4/-, hake 8/- to 10/-, skate 4/- to 6/-, haddocks 2/- to 5/- per stone.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—SUGAR—A fair inquiry for British refined at late rates. Home grown granulated ready quoted 29/3 for most factories, with Felstead 29/-. There is a moderate business doing. Continental parcels for shipment firm owing to interrupted navigation. Imported on spot firmer. White terminal steady: Dec. sold 14/9¼, Jan. 16/4½, Feb. 16/6¼, March 16/9, May 17/-, August 17/3. COCOA—Accra F/F Jan.-March sellers 53/- f.o.b. TEA—Private contract market quiet and featureless. SPICE—Pepper in better request; Lampong Jan.-March sold 1/3¾ to 1/4, March-May 1/4¼; Muntok Jan.-March 1/8¾ to 1/9, March-May 1/9½. JUTE in fair demand and steady; firsts Nov.-Dec. sold £31 5/- to £31 2/6, Jan.-Feb. £31 15/-, Feb.-March £32 5/-. HEMP—Manila firm, quiet. Receipts last week cabled 26,000 bales; J 2 Jan.-March sellers £42, and K £39 10/-. COPRA—Market firmer; Straits F.M.S. Dec.-Jan. quoted £28 10/-. PALM KERNELS firm, quiet. RUBBER steadier, but trade quiet. Spot and Dec. sold 1/7¾, 1/7½ and 1/7¾. Jan.-March 1/8, 1/7¾ and 1/8, April-June 1/8¼ to 1/8½, July-Sept. 1/8¾, 1/8¾ and 1/8½. Stocks reduced 1,250 tons on the week. OILS—Linseed easier; spot quoted 29/-, Dec. 27/7½, Jan.-April 27/7½, August 28/4½. Rape steady; crude spot 44/-, refined 46/-. Cotton quiet; crude Egyptian spot 37/6, common edible 42/-, deodorised 44/-. Coconut dull; Ceylon spot pipes 44/-, Dec.-Jan. in usual packages 41/9, ditto drums 41/-. Turpentine firmer; American spot 39/3, Jan.-April 40/6 per cwt. OILSEEDS—Linseed market quietly steady; Calcutta to London Nov.-Dec. sellers £17 1/3, Dec.-Jan. £17; Plate to Hull afloat £15 12/6, Dec. £15 5/-, Dec.-Jan. £14 18/9, Jan.-Feb. £14 15/-. Rapeseed quiet; Toria new Dec.-Jan. sellers £19 15/-. Cottonseed dull, and values easy in sympathy with lower advices from Alexandria. Egyptian black to Hull Dec., also Jan. sellers £11 15/-, white ditto £11 5/-. Bombay Dec.-Jan. £8 12/6. Groundnuts quiet; Coromandel machined Nov.-Dec., also Dec.-Jan. £21, Jan.-Feb. £20 18/9, bold Bombay Dec.-Jan. £20 11/3, Jan.-Feb. £20 8/9. Soya beans firm; Manchurian afloat £11 12/6, Jan.-Feb. £11 5/-.

LIVERPOOL SUGAR.—Tate and Lyle's quotations:—Crystals—No. 1 31/9, small No. 1 31/3, No. 2 30/-; bright 29/10½. Granulated—Standard 29/9, H.T.S. 29/10½, coarse 30/1½, fine 30/1½ ex refinery Liverpool, less 1½ p.c. discount. Cubes ex refinery in London—First quality 32/6, H.T.S. 32/3, afternoon tea 32/9, less 1½ p.c. discount.

CLYDE SUGAR.—The market opens firm, with ready Czecho sugars almost entirely withdrawn on account of the closing of the Elbe. A good demand is experienced for spot sugars, which are scarce. Prices all firm to rather dearer.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.—American futures advanced slightly at the opening, but the market afterwards ruled quiet and easier. Later in the day, however, a steady tone prevailed, and at the close prices showed little change on the day. Sales, 6,000 bales (exports 100). American futures—Tendency steady; Dec. 10.25d., decrease 2; Jan. 10.23d.; Feb. 10.20d.; March 10.22d., increase 1; April 10.20d., increase 1; May 10.22d.; June 10.20d., increase 1; July 10.19d., increase 1; August 10.09d., increase 1; Sept. 10.00d., increase 1; Oct. 9.91d., increase 2; Nov. 9.87d., increase 3; Dec. 9.87d., increase 3. Egyptian futures—Tendency quiet; Sakels—Jan. 16.70d., decrease 5; March 16.94d., decrease 3; May 17.08d., decrease 5. Upper—Jan. 13.75d., decrease 10; March 13.87d., decrease 8.

BRADFORD WOOL.—Business is becoming largely a dead letter, with the approach of the holidays and stocktaking, and prices of tops are rather in buyers' favour. Sixty-fours could be bought at 52d. and forties prepared at 22d., though in most cases topmakers are nominally keeping quotations unchanged. Spinners are standing out for full rates.

LONDON METALS MARKET.

TIN LOWER.

The market for TIN displayed slight irregularity but prices eased on selling pressure and weak foreign advices. Cash on balance ruled 45/- to 47/6 and forward 25/- to 27/6 per ton lower compared with the closing rates of last week. Standard cash quoted £265 to £265 5/-, three months £262 to £262 5/-; settlement price £265. Sales, 500 tons, comprising cash at £265 15/-, £265 and £265 2/6; three months £262 10/-, £262 and £262 5/-. English ingots quoted £263 10/- to £264. COPPER—Market quieter and values weak, cash on balance showing a decline of 3/9 to 5/- and forward 5/- per ton. Standard cash quoted £59 6/3 to £58 8/9, three months £59 11/3 to £59 12/6; settlement price £59 7/6. 600 tons changed hands; cash at £59 7/6, three months £59 11/3, £59 10/- and £59 11/3. Electros quoted £66 5/- to £66 15/-, wire bars £66 15/-. LEAD in good support, but easier on liberal offerings. 1,200 tons sold; good soft foreign pig Dec. at £21 17/6, £21 18/9 and £21 17/6, Jan. £22, Feb. £22 2/6, March £22 5/-; settlement price £21 17/6. English quoted £23 5/-. SPELTER quiet, but fully steady. 300 tons sold; Dec. at £26 5/-, Jan. 26 2/6 to £26 3/9, Feb. £26; settlement price £26 5/- per ton. TIN PLATES firmer; I.C. coke prompt and forward 18/- to 18/6 per box f.o.b. Swansea.

GLASGOW IRON AND STEEL.—Pig iron shipments from Glasgow Harbour during the week amounted to 335 tons, of which 168 were for foreign destinations and 167 coastwise. Abroad—103 tons to South America, 40 New Zealand, 25 China. Coastwise—127 to Bristol, 20 Cardiff, 15 Liverpool, 5 Dublin. Corresponding period last year—50 tons abroad, 12 coastwise.

IRISH FAIRS.

CASTLEREA.—At this fair there was an average supply of cattle, composed chiefly of shorthorn stores and some polled Angus. There was a fair attendance of buyers, and all animals with quality and condition met a fair demand at about late rates. Thin cattle hard to cash at lower rates; fat cattle in poor demand at lower values; springer and milch cows in poor demand at a drop of from £5 to £8 per head from the previous week. Lambs dropped in price from 6/- to 8/- per head. Fat sheep sold at late rates. Three years old heifers and bullocks, £14 to £17 10/-; two years old, £11 to £12 10/-; from 1 to 2 years old, £6 10/- to £11; springer cows, £18 to £24; milch cows, £16 to £18. Sheep—Lambs, 42/- to 45/- each; fat sheep, 60/- to 65/- each.

POWER'S "THREE SWALLOW" WHISKEY
GUARANTEED SEVEN YEARS OLD

Three good Brands for Christmas Smoking!

Here are three good smoking brands made by the famous house of GALLAHER. They are RICH DARK, TWO FLAKES, and GOLDEN SPANGLED CIGARETTES. All are attractively packed in neat, decorated tins, making ideal Christmas gift suggestions. If you are giving Tobacco or Cigarettes this year, you can do no better than choose one of these famous brands.

GALLAHER'S RICH DARK
—a cool, rich, sweet-smoking Tobacco that all men like. ¼ lb. Tin, 9/4; 1 lb. Tin, 18/8.

TWO FLAKES
A popular medium-strength Tobacco of superb quality. Cool, rich and fragrant. ½ lb. Tin, 9/4; 1 lb. Tin, 18/8.

GOLDEN SPANGLED CIGARETTES
—the Cigarettes you can't help liking, containing the best selected Virginia Tobacco only. 50's, 3/1½; 100's, 6/3.

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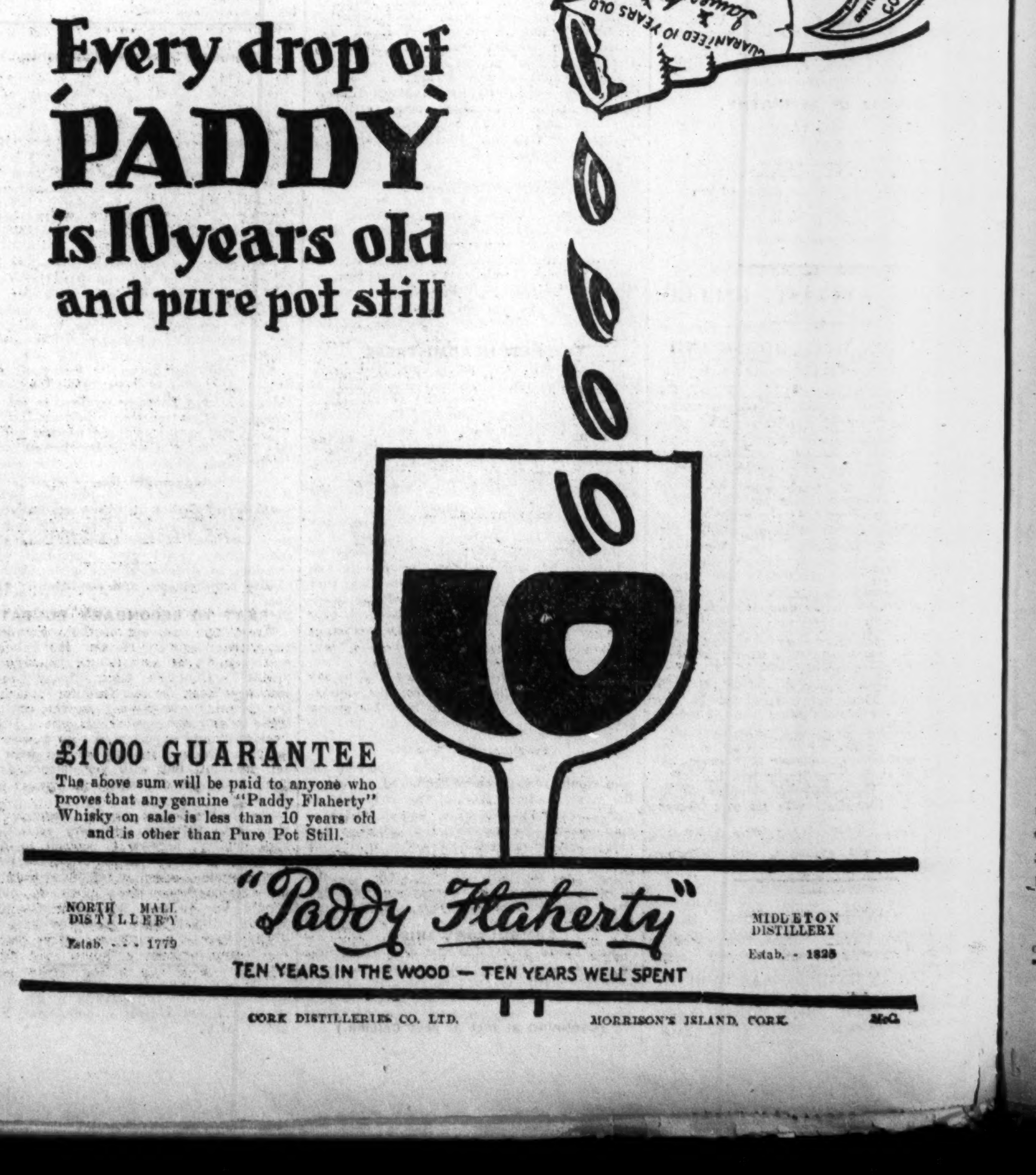

Every drop of PADDY is 10 years old and pure pot still

£1000 GUARANTEE
The above sum will be paid to anyone who proves that any genuine "Paddy Flaherty" Whisky on sale is less than 10 years old and is other than Pure Pot Still.

NORTH MALL DISTILLERY Estab. 1779
"Paddy Flaherty"
MIDLETON DISTILLERY Estab. 1825
TEN YEARS IN THE WOOD — TEN YEARS WELL SPENT
CORK DISTILLERIES CO. LTD. MORRISON'S ISLAND, CORK.

THE RUSSIAN COMMUNISTS.

EXPELLED MEMBERS EXPRESS SORROW.

READMITTED ON TERMS

From Reuter's Correspondent.
MOSCOW, Monday.

The Congress of the Communist Party concluded to-day after agreeing to readmit certain expelled members on terms. A new Central Committee of 71 members was elected, among whom are all the prominent leaders of the party, including Stalin, Rykoff, Bukharin, Chicherin and Tomsky. Menzhinsky, the head of the State Political Department, is among the members of the new Central Committee.

STATEMENT FROM THE OPPOSITION.

After unanimously adopting resolutions disposing of the various reports presented to Congress, Rykoff read a new statement, which, he said, had been submitted by the Opposition, and was signed by Kameneff, Zinovieff, Yevdakimoff, Bakaieff, and other expelled members of the Communist Party.

This statement declares that the signatories are prepared completely and unconditionally to acquiesce in all the decisions of the Congress, that they recognise the error of their views and will discontinue to propagate them, and that they agree "completely to disarm in ideological and organisational respects."

TERMS OF READMISSION.

The Congress, however, rejected the statement, but agreed that applications from members of the Opposition for reinstatement in the party should be accepted by the Central Committee and the Central Control Commission, subject to the applications being made individually, and that they should be admitted in six months' time, provided that the activities of the applicants are in conformity with the pledges given by them, and with all the decisions of the Communist Congress on the Opposition question.

WOMEN OUSTING MEN CLERKS OF 35.

EMPLOYERS DEMAND CHEAP LABOUR.

Too old at 35 is becoming literally true of the male book-keeper who finds himself out of a job," said Mr. Andrew Reid, the London Secretary of the Scottish Clerks' Association. "We have on our unemployment register experienced men of 35 and upwards, and they cannot get jobs. They have not a ghost of a chance in the open market. It is their age that damns them every time, and employers will not engage them. Unfortunately a lot of firms are now out for cheapness. They are willing to rub along and chance mistakes if they can get the work done cheaply.

"If I had a son I should never put him into the clerical profession. Where do the men go? I do not know. There are men going about just now who don't say they are out of employment, but you know they are. Where they drift to heaven only knows. Some of them are living on the charity of their friends. There may be a demand for them when trade wakes up. That is the only chance. Employers can get women for £2 10s. to £3 a week, and a man wants £4 and £5."

"There are more women proportionate to men working in offices than there were thirty or forty years ago," said Miss Dorothy Evans, Secretary of the Association of Women Clerks and Secretaries. "There are now about two men to one woman in commercial employment generally. Thirty years ago there were about five men to one woman. The majority of the women are typists. The women who do book-keeping, generally speaking, do not get complete charge of the books of the biggest firms. The practice is to employ men on the more intricate processes of accountancy, and let the women do the ordinary day to day entering.

"Some employers say that as women are not likely to remain long in the business, it is not much good entrusting them with the higher branches. The majority of women, in fact, get married after being in business about ten years. I think the tendency is more or less to divide the work into men's work and women's work. While a good woman typist gets as good a wage as a man, I am afraid a good woman book-keeper would not get the same wage as a good man book-keeper. In the high branches of accountancy women do not compete to anything like the same extent with men."

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

SCHOOLS OF SURGERY PRIZE LIST.

At the annual distribution of prizes in connection with the Schools of Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, in the absence of the President, Sir William Taylor, K.B.E., C.B., presided.

The following is the prize list for 1926-1927:—

Biology.—1st Prize and Medal—P. J. Keane. 2nd Prize and Certificate—D. Kinsella.

Junior Anatomy.—1st Prize and Medal—T. Conlon. J. L. Hampson. 2nd Prize and Certificate—P. MacMahon. J. O'Donnell.

Senior Dental Anatomy (Practical).—1st Prize and Medal—H. Leventhal. 2nd Prize and Certificate—J. E. Willoughby.

Senior Dental Anatomy (Theoretical)—1st Prize and Medal—J. E. Willoughby. 2nd Prize and Certificate—J. N. S. Dormer.

Senior Dental Anatomy.—1st Prize and Medal—Miss L. Clinch.

Senior Systematic Anatomy.—1st Prize and Medal—G. A. Buggle. 2nd Prize and Certificate—J. Lewis.

Senior Practical Anatomy.—1st Prize and Medal—G. A. Buggle. 2nd Prize and Certificate—J. Lewis.

Senior Surface Anatomy.—1st Prize and Medal—G. A. Buggle. 2nd Prize and Certificate—A. L. Stein.

Stoney Memorial Gold Medal—G. A. Buggle.

Physiology.—1st Prize and Medal—Annie J. Dunlevy. 2nd Prize and Certificate—J. L. Hampson.

Histology.—1st Prize and Medal—J. N. S. Dormer. 2nd Prize and Certificate—P. A. Fox.

Forensic Medicine.—1st Prize and Medal—J. D. H. Widdess. 2nd Prize and Certificate—J. Lewis.

Pathology—1st Prize and Medal—M. H. O'Reilly. 2nd Prize and Certificate—T. J. A. M'Hugh.

Midwifery.—1st Prize and Medal—W. G. Greene.

MacNaughton-Jones Gold Medal—Cyril Paul O'Toole.

Medicine.—1st Prize and Medal—V. T. J. Lynch. 2nd Prize and Certificate—A. J. Devlin.

Operative Surgery.—Gold Medal—T. P. Garry. Silver Medal—V. T. J. Lynch.

ROYAL COLLEGES OF PHYSICIANS AND OF SURGEONS.

CONJOINT EXAMINATIONS IN IRELAND.

WINTER, 1927, EXAMINATION.

Candidates have passed this examination as undernoted:—

Preliminary Examination.—Arthur Robert Frederick Adams, William Anthony Cavanagh, James Joseph Fortune, Timothy Joseph Guinan, William Patrick Evelyn Hughes, Simon Leventhal, William Theodore Joseph Mangan, Robert John Falkner Matthews, Matthew Bernard M'Cann, Augustine M'Guinness, William Joseph M'Keogh, David Meyer Rubinstein, Patrick Joseph Shields, Samuel Townley Smith, John Tierney, Peter Walsh, Hymen Woolfe.

Pre-Registration Examination in Chemistry and Physics.—C. B. Carlyle, R. W. Carty, F. Carroll, Constance N. Cook, R. E. Khan, P. J. Murray, J. W. M'Clelland, F. MacLoughlin, Honor M. Purser, J. G. Robinson, J. Tierney.

Examination in Biology—P. H. Cahill, B. S. L. Cumbie, Bridget M. M. Dunlevy, J. Hanlon, E. Healy, M. King, F. M. J. M'Ferran, Phoebe I. M'Kernan, D. J. Riordan, B. F. M. Trimble, G. A. B. Warren.

Second Professional Examination—P. F. Meenan, J. A. M'Guinness.

Third Professional Examination—A. P. J. Canning, F. R. Duggan, J. Gaughan, G. J. Harrison, W. C. B. Harrison, J. Lennon, T. J. A. M'Hugh, H. D. Plunkett, F. H. Ryan, J. R. H. Weir.

Final Professional Examination—William Bannan, John James Benson, James Chambers, Abraham Klein, Louis Seymour Clifford, John Patrick Egan, Francis Nicholas Elcock, Jack Joseph Golding, Joseph Louis Miller, May Florence M'Carthy, Patrick Laurence O'Neill, Sarah Mary O'Neill, John Christopher Richardson, Abraham Stein, Frederick William Warren.

Examination for the Diploma in Public Health—Dr. R. F. G. Dickson, Dr. A. Halpenny.

Examination for the Diploma in Psychological Medicine—Dr. J. F. W. Leech, Dr. M. A. Walsh.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS IN IRELAND.

First Dental Examination—P. M. Boothman, V. Burke, B. F. Krauth, A. M. Moorhead, C. Watchman.

Final Dental Examination—Therese Faller, T. O'Meehan.

Primary Fellowship Examination—J. A. Corkey, J. M'Grath, M. J. Riordan.

Final Fellowship Examination—Dr. J. J. Brennan, Dr. W. C. Somerville-Large.

Gorey Town Tenants' Association, recently organised, has a large membership and a substantial balance to credit.

INDIAN TRADE UNIONISTS.

BENGAL GOVERNOR'S ADVICE.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
CALCUTTA, Monday.

Sir Stanley Jackson, Governor of Bengal, opening the ninth annual conference of the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India, Burma and Ceylon here this morning, referred to the trade union movement in India, and deprecated the tendency on the part of some leaders to incite hostility between capital and labour. He enjoined labour leaders in this country to study the real position in England, and not to rely too much on the perfervid oratory of trade union organisers, who were out of touch with the new spirit in England.

As regards Government intervention in industrial disputes, the Governor said that the Imperial Government was averse to intervening unless it was forced to do so in the interest of the State. The same policy applied to India.

Mr. B. E. G. Eddis, Chairman of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, presided over the conference, which was attended by delegates from all over India and from European Chambers of Commerce. Sir George Rainy and Sir B. N. Mitra, Chamber Member and Industries Member respectively of the Government of India Executive Council, were among the distinguished visitors.

TRIBUTE TO SIR, BASIL BLACKETT.

Mr. Eddis, in his speech welcoming the delegates, paid a tribute to the skill and courage with which Sir Basil Blackett, retiring Finance Member of the Government of India Executive Council, had fought India's financial battles with a single aim in view—to give India a sound and stable financial system.

Mr. Addis announced that, in consideration of the fact that discussion of the Reserve Bank Bill at the present stage might be ill-timed, the draft resolution on the subject had been withdrawn from the agenda of the conference.

Referring to the dispute between the men employed in the Kharagpur workshops and the Administration of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, who desired to effect economies by reducing the staff, Mr. Eddis said that the intervention of the Government of India in the settlement would not tend to peace in industry, but, on the other hand, would encourage the agitator.

GERMAN TENDERS ACCEPTED.

SOUTH AFRICAN RAILWAY CONTRACTS.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
JOHANNESBURG, Monday.

It is now announced that the railway administration has accepted German tenders for the supply of ninety locomotives, costing £560,213. The tenders are allocated as follow:—Krupps, twenty, at £5,770 each; Line Hoffman, five, at £6,000 each; Henschel und Sohn, twenty-eight, at £6,935 each, and six at £6,785 each, and fourteen at £5,270 each; the Hohenzollern Loco Works, six, at £6,370 each; Berliner Maschinenbau, four, at £6,242 each.

Tenders were received from Great Britain, America, Germany and Italy. The technical advisers to the administration, the Tender Board, the General Manager, and the Railway Board unanimously advised the Ministry of Railways to accept the German tenders, after giving the fullest consideration to the various proposals submitted, and also taking into account the various conditions governing the respective tenders, quality of the material and workmanship.

The administration is inviting fresh tenders for the supply of thirty-nine 15 C class locomotives. The tenders are to be sent in by the 3rd prox.

A BRITISH CONVICT SHIP

VISITED BY MILLIONS OF AMERICANS.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
NEW YORK, Monday.

Captain Davis Smith, who sailed in the old British convict ship, Success, from London to New York in 96 days in the summer of 1912, left here in the s.s. Cedric yesterday.

He declared that twenty million Americans had visited the ship in the last fifteen years, during which period his receipts totalled over one million dollars.

The Success will remain at Toledo, Ohio, for the winter. She was built in Burma in 1790, and for forty-seven years transported convicts from England to Australia.

ALGERIAN FLOOD DAMAGE.

BILL TO PROVIDE £806,000 CREDIT.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
PARIS, Monday.

M. Albert Sarraut, the Minister of the Interior, in a communiqué issued to-day, states that he has sent the following telegram to the Governor-General of Algeria:—"I am happy to inform you that, in agreement with the Prime Minister and Minister of Finance—the two offices are held simultaneously by M. Poincaré—I shall table a bill in the Chamber to-morrow to open a credit 100,000,000 francs (£806,000) for Algeria to repair damage done in the disasters in the Province of Oran.

A WATER SUPPLY.

FRENCH MAYOR AND THE ITALIAN AUTHORITIES.

PARIS, Monday.

The little village of Isola in the French department of the Alpines Maritimes, a few miles from the Italian frontier, has found it impossible to obtain an adequate water supply except by utilising a spring on the Italian side of the frontier. The Mayor, fearing the inevitable delay which would result if he made an official request through the usual channels, made a direct appeal to Signor Mussolini for permission to use the spring. He has received a prompt reply to the effect that instructions have been given to the Competent Department to comply with the requet.—(Reuter.)

SHOT AT A STATION.

FRENCH HISTORY MASTER KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
PARIS, Monday.

Madame Georgette Arnaud, a married woman of 30, resident on the Biviera, has been arrested in Paris on a charge of shooting her husband with a revolver at the entrance to a "Metro" (Underground Railway) Station this afternoon.

Her husband, who died on the way to the hospital, was ten years her senior, and was history master at the Lycée Michelet. It is understand that divorce proceedings had been in progress.

NINE MONTHS' LABOUR DISPUTE ENDED.

HELSINGFORS, Monday.

The great stoppage in the Finnish metal industry, which has involved ten thousand workers and has lasted nine months, has been settled after protracted negotiations.

Concessions have been made by both parties. The conflict was aggravated because the workmen were supported by Communist Russia.

LIVERPOOL BRIBERY CHARGE.

When the hearing of the charges of bribery and conspiracy against ten ex-policemen and a bookmaker was resumed before the Liverpool stipendary magistrate yesterday, George James Masters, who was examined at the previous hearing, was cross-examined, and, asked how it was that he came to give information to the police, said that he reported the matter to the police from a sense of justice to himself and the public. The case was adjourned till this morning.

FOREIGN LEGION.

ENGLISHMEN WHO ENLIST SACRIFICE RIGHTS.

HARVEY MISSING.

The case of John Harvey, the Cardiff man who deserted from the French Foreign Legion, is still exciting attention.

While Sir Austen Chamberlain was answering questions regarding the release of the soldier, who had been sentenced to a long term of imprisonment, Marseilles was being searched for Harvey.

He should have presented himself to the Military Bureau there yesterday, but had not put in an appearance when the office closed for the day.

When Harvey's sentence of eight years' imprisonment was remitted he received instructions to rejoin his regiment. So far he has not yet reported to the military authorities at Marseilles to have his travelling note endorsed.

Sir Clement Kinloch-Cooke (C., Cardiff), in the House of Commons, asked the Foreign Secretary whether his attention had been called to the statement that John Harvey, the Cardiff man, sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for deserting from the Foreign Legion, and pardoned by the French Government, on an appeal made by the Foreign Office in London, was to be sent back to the Legion to complete his term of service, and whether this statement is correct, and, if so, what steps he proposed to take in the matter.

Sir A. Chamberlain (Foreign Secretary)—According to my information, the statement referred to is not correct. Mr. Harvey will be released from all military obligation as soon as the usual formalities in connection with his discharge are completed. (Cheers.)

Sir C. Kinloch-Cooke—Can the right hon. gentleman say whether the usual formalities include the payment of 500 francs to the French Government?

Sir A. Chamberlain—No, sir; I do not know.

Mr. Hore Belisha (L., Devonport)—Can the right hon. gentleman say whether the usual formalities require his return to Africa?

Sir A. Chamberlain—No, sir, I cannot say that, but I understand that as soon as all the formalities are concluded he will be released. I again express the thanks of His Majesty's Government for this act of grace and courtesy. (Cheers.) I might add that Englishmen who join a Foreign Legion under another jurisdiction cannot expect that their Government will interfere. (Cheers.)

Mr. Hore Belisha—Is the right hon. gentleman aware that the American Government interfered immediately in the case of an American subject, and that the man was released?

Sir A. Chamberlain—I am not aware that the American Government interfered. I am aware that the French Government released the man. According to my information some appeal was made by members of the American Legion in France. Again I wish to say that if Englishmen choose to enlist under a foreign government they cannot well look to their own Government to protect them.

Mr. A. Hopkinson (Ind., Mossley)—Can His Majesty's Government take steps to prevent this man writing sensational articles in the Press?

Sir A. Chamberlain—If His Majesty's Government had that power, it would be employed in a great many cases. (Laughter.)

DEAD SEA CONCESSION.

IRISHMAN RAISES QUESTION IN THE COMMONS.

The question of the Dead Sea Concession was raised in the House of Commons yesterday by Lieutenant-Colonel Howard-Bury, who sits as Conservative member for Chelmsford.

He asked whether any applicant for the concession had offered to merge his interest with those of other applicants, with a view to forming the nucleus of a group for developing the concession.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore, the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that in 1926 there were discussions between certain of the applicants with a view to combining their interests, but the applications subsequently submitted were made on behalf of individual groups, and not on behalf of any combine. In view of the terms of the mandate from the League of Nations it was not practicable to adopt the suggestion that the Government should take measures for the formation of an independent British company on the lines of a chartered company, for working out this concession in furtherance of Empire interests under adequate British control.

Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy (Labour, Hull City)—Is there any reason to suppose that the concession, as worked by the concessionaires, will not be in the interest of our industry?

Mr. Ormsby-Gore—I see no reason why any concession, which we are in the least likely to grant, will be in the least inimical to the Empire.

Colonel Howard-Bury—Will the Minister see that German interests are not brought in?

Mr. Ormsby-Gore—German interests have absolutely nothing to do with it. (Cheers.)

Captain Foxcroft (Conservative, Bath) asked the name of the group on whose behalf Major Tulloch and Mr. Novomeyskey were working; whether this group was connected with any German company or companies, and, if so, what company or companies?

Mr. Ormsby-Gore referred the hon. member to his reply of December 12, to which he had nothing to add.

Captain Foxcroft—Will the Minister see that there is no danger of this being handed over to a German monopoly.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore—We are endeavouring to arrange that any concessionaire selling outside Palestine will not enter into an agreement with any of the three big monopolies without the concurrence of the Government. Of course, it is very difficult to sell articles of this kind in the world market, except by some form of agreement with existing organisations.

Lieutenant-Commander Kenworthy—Is it not a fact that Major Tulloch and Mr. Novomeyskey are supported by British capital, almost entirely?

Mr. Ormsby-Gore—I understand that they are supported by quite independent capital, which is in no way connected with any of the existing chemical industries, whether potash owners or potash sellers.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore, in reply to Lieutenant-Colonel Howard-Bury, who asked when Mr. Novomeyskey formally applied with a fully worked out scheme for the Dead Sea concession, said that it was made to the High Commissioner, who reported its receipt in July, 1921. He also reported that Mr. Novomeyskey had, since 1911, been working on the question of the extraction of salts from the Dead Sea. He understood that Mr. Novomeyskey was a member of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Colonel Howard-Bury—Was Mr. Novomeyskey ever an official of the Soviet Government?

Mr. Ormsby-Gore—I am not even aware that he has any Russian connections whatever. I understand that his parents were of Polish-Jewish origin; but he is himself a Palestinian. I am not aware that he has had any Russian connections since he went to Palestine.

GRIMSBY CLUBS STRUCK OFF THE REGISTER.

HEAVY FINES FOR LICENSING AND BETTING BREACHES.

Heavy fines were imposed by the Grimsby stipendiary magistrate yesterday in dealing with summonses against the Skippers' and Mates' Guild and Social Club and the Heneage Road Social Club for breaches of the licensing and betting regulations. Both clubs were struck off the register, with the proviso that the premises were not to be used as clubs for twelve months. The Skippers' and Mates' Guild Club was fined £17 15s., with £42 costs, the figures including £50 against the company running the club for selling intoxicating drink without a licence, and £75 and £31 10s. costs against Alfred Douglas, Limited, commission agents, for breaches of the betting regulations.

Penalties amounting to £223 with £21 costs were imposed upon the Heneage Road Social Club. Of this sum, Cornelius Canning, a Justice of the Peace, described as a bookmaker, had to pay £25 for selling intoxicating liquor without a licence and £25 for offences against the betting regulations.

U.S. MARKETS.

STOCKS FIRM AT THE CLOSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)
NEW YORK, Monday.

Stocks opened firm. The early depressing influence of weakness in Pan-American Petroleum and various Specialities was dissipated and bullish enthusiasm revived by an extensive accumulation in Motors, Rubbers, Coppers, Sugars and Public Utilities, and general enthusiasm was stimulated by an outlook for a steadily expanding production in basic industries. Evidence of greater prosperity was shown by the larger dividend disbursements and distribution of generous Christmas bonuses. Pacific Telephone and Telegraph and Greene Cananea Copper rose 12 points, the latter despite reports stating that the Exchange authorities are watching the stock owing to fears of a possible corner. Wright Aeronautical, A. M. Buyers and National Tea gained 6 points, but Pan-American Petroleum issues were liquidated on doubts over the maintenance of the dividend. The market closed firm. Government Bonds irregular; Railroad Bonds quiet. The day's sales totalled 2,878,000 shares.

Money on call closed steady at 4 p.c. bid and $4\frac{1}{4}$ p.c. asked. All business was done at 4 p.c. Sterling exchange steady. Silver $\frac{1}{8}$c. lower at $58\frac{1}{8}$.

	Mon.	Sat.
Call Money	4b. $4\frac{1}{4}$a	Nom.
Exchange on Lon.—60 days sight	$4.83\frac{15}{16}$	$4.83\frac{3}{4}$
Do do Demand Bills	$4.87\frac{13}{16}$	$4.87\frac{5}{8}$
Cable Transfers	$4.88\frac{5}{16}$	$4.88\frac{5}{32}$
Do. Montreal	$4.88\frac{7}{8}$	$4.88\frac{3}{4}$
Exchange Paris cable	$3.93\frac{3}{4}$	$3.93\frac{5}{8}$

Eng. Parity.	Stocks.	Mon	Sat.
$197\frac{11}{16}$	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	193	$194\frac{1}{4}$
$108\frac{9}{16}$	Do. Pref.	$105\frac{3}{4}$	$106\frac{1}{4}$
$120\frac{5}{8}$	Baltimore and Ohio	$117\frac{1}{2}$	118
$219\frac{3}{8}$	Canadian Pacific	$214\frac{1}{4}$	$215\frac{1}{8}$
$17\frac{11}{16}$	Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul	$17\frac{1}{4}$	18
$87\frac{9}{16}$	Chicago and North West	$85\frac{1}{2}$	87
$62\frac{7}{16}$	Erie Shares	61	$61\frac{1}{4}$
$63\frac{1}{2}$	Erie 1st Preferred	62	62
$137\frac{1}{4}$	Illinois Central	134	134
$155\frac{11}{16}$	Louisville and Nashville	152	$152\frac{1}{4}$
$42\frac{1}{2}$	Missouri, Kansas, and Texas	$41\frac{1}{2}$	$41\frac{3}{4}$
$52\frac{3}{4}$	Missouri Pacific New	$51\frac{1}{2}$	$51\frac{3}{4}$
$167\frac{7}{16}$	New York C'tral & Hudson R	$163\frac{1}{2}$	$164\frac{1}{8}$
$195\frac{7}{8}$	Norfolk and West Com.	$191\frac{1}{4}$	$192\frac{3}{4}$
$101\frac{1}{8}$	Northern Pacific Com.	$98\frac{3}{4}$	99
$66\frac{5}{16}$	Pennsylvania Shares	$64\frac{3}{4}$	$64\frac{3}{4}$
106	Reading Shares	$103\frac{1}{2}$	$104\frac{1}{2}$
$43\frac{5}{8}$	Do. Pref.	$42\frac{5}{8}$	$42\frac{5}{8}$
$126\frac{5}{8}$	Southern Pacific	$123\frac{5}{8}$	$123\frac{1}{2}$
$148\frac{3}{4}$	Southern Railway	$145\frac{1}{4}$	$145\frac{3}{4}$
$198\frac{3}{16}$	Union Pacific	$193\frac{1}{2}$	$193\frac{5}{8}$
86	Do. Pref.	84	84
$78\frac{5}{16}$	American Can. (New Stock)	$76\frac{5}{8}$	74
$180\frac{5}{8}$	American Smelt. and Refining	$176\frac{1}{8}$	$176\frac{5}{8}$
$59\frac{1}{4}$	Anaconda Copper	$57\frac{7}{8}$	$56\frac{7}{8}$
—	Anglo-American Oil	—	—
$59\frac{15}{16}$	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	$58\frac{1}{2}$	$59\frac{1}{4}$
—	Brit.-American Tobacco Coupon	—	—
$120\frac{1}{2}$	New York Consolidated Gas	$117\frac{5}{8}$	118
$136\frac{1}{4}$	General Electric (New Stock)	133	$131\frac{3}{4}$
$137\frac{1}{8}$	General Motors (New)	$133\frac{7}{8}$	$133\frac{3}{8}$
$4\frac{1}{8}$	Inter. Mer. Marine Com. Certs.	4	$4\frac{1}{4}$
$41\frac{5}{16}$	Do. Pref. Certs.	$40\frac{1}{4}$	$40\frac{1}{8}$
$37\frac{1}{4}$	International Pet. of Canada	$36\frac{3}{8}$	$36\frac{1}{4}$
$132\frac{1}{8}$	National Lead	129	128
$44\frac{5}{16}$	Pan-American Petroleum "B"	$43\frac{1}{4}$	44
$43\frac{1}{2}$	Shell Transport and Trading	$42\frac{1}{2}$	$42\frac{1}{2}$
$26\frac{1}{4}$	Shell Union Oil Corp.	$25\frac{5}{8}$	$25\frac{5}{8}$
$58\frac{3}{8}$	U.S. Rubber	57	$56\frac{1}{2}$
$152\frac{3}{4}$	United States Steel Common	$149\frac{1}{8}$	$148\frac{5}{8}$
$141\frac{3}{8}$	Do. Pref.	138	138
—	Silver Commercial Bars	$58\frac{1}{8}$	$58\frac{1}{4}$
	BONDS.		
$100\frac{1}{2}$	Atch. Top. New 4% Gen. Mort.	$98\frac{1}{8}$	$97\frac{7}{8}$
$87\frac{1}{16}$	Erie Rail. Gen. 4% Lien Bonds	85	85
$100\frac{3}{4}$	Union Pacific 4% Bonds	$98\frac{5}{8}$	—
$111\frac{1}{2}$	U.S. Steel 2nd Mort. 5% Bonds	$108\frac{7}{8}$	$108\frac{3}{4}$
—	U.K. $5\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Bonds, 1929	—	$117\frac{5}{8}$
$108\frac{9}{16}$	Do. Do. 1937	106	$106\frac{3}{8}$
$109\frac{1}{8}$	7 per cent. German Loan	$106\frac{1}{2}$	$106\frac{3}{8}$
$110\frac{1}{4}$	U.S. Treas. $3\frac{3}{4}$ p.c Bds.. 46-56	$107\frac{5}{8}$	$107\frac{15}{32}$

* Asked; † Ex div.; ‡ Ex interest; ‖ Ex rights.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS.

WHEAT—Spots steady, $\frac{1}{4}$c. to $\frac{3}{8}$c. higher.

	To-day.	Prev. day
No. 2 Mixed Durum, spot	$126\frac{5}{8}$	$135\frac{5}{8}$
No. 2 Northern Manitoba, spot	$162\frac{5}{8}$	162
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	$142\frac{7}{8}$	$143\frac{1}{8}$
No. 2 Red Winter, spot	$147\frac{7}{8}$	$147\frac{1}{8}$

Sales for export—10 boatloads.

RYE steady, $\frac{3}{8}$c. up. No. 2, spot, 123.

Sales for export—10 boatloads.

BARLEY steady and unchanged. American malting, spot, 101.

MAIZE steady, $\frac{3}{8}$c. higher.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Western No. 2 mixed spot	$99\frac{3}{4}$	99

Sales for export—Nil.

LARD steady, 5 points rise. Prime Western steam, 12.15; Middle West, 11.90 to 12.00.

FLOUR steady. Spring clears (100 per cent.), 6.50 to 6.75.

Sales for export—Nil.

FREIGHTS.

Heavy grain to Great Britain (per quarter), 1/9 to 2/3.

Heavy grain to the Continent (per 100 lbs.), 8c. to 10c.

Cotton—High density to Great Britain (per 100 lbs.), 40c.

Cotton—Standard bales to Great Britain (per 100 lbs.), 55c.

PETROLEUM steady.

	To-day.	Prev. day.
Standard White in cases	17.15	17.15
Standard White in barrels	13.75	13.75
Do, Philadelphia	13.75	13.75
Mid-Continent Crude	38-38.9	38-38.9
Pennsylvania Crude	2.35-2.80	2.35-2.80

RUBBER quiet, but steady. First latex crepe, spot, $40\frac{3}{4}$ buyers; smoked ribbed sheets, spot, $40\frac{1}{2}$ buyers, $40\frac{3}{4}$ sellers.

COFFEE—

Options—	Dec.	Jan.	Mar.	May.	July.	Sept.
To-day	13.22	13.07	13.12	13.07	13.02	12.95
	December, 1928 12.86					
Prev. day	13.30	13.18	13.24	13.19	13.14	13.08

SUGAR—Centrifugal Cuban, spot, steady and 4 points up; 96 test Centrifugal Cuban, 4.65. Futures steady and unchanged to 2 points down.

Approximate day's sales—18,000 tons.

Options—	Dec.	Jan.	Mar.	May.	July	Sept.
To-day	2.81	2.81	2.85	2.92	2.99	3.08
	December, 1928—3.14					
Prev. day	2.81	2.83	2.86	2.93	3.01	3.09

TALLOW firm, $\frac{1}{8}$c. up. Spot, extra loose, $8\frac{1}{4}$.

SHELLAC—T.N., spot, $65\frac{1}{2}$.

TURPENTINE—Spot, 56; Savannah, spot, $50\frac{1}{2}$.

METALS.—Straits Tin barely steady; spot $37\frac{1}{2}$ and January 25 points lower. Spot and nearby New York, $58.12\frac{1}{2}$. Future option—Jan., $58.12\frac{1}{2}$. Lead steady; spot New York, 6.50; East St. Louis, $6.27\frac{1}{2}$. Zinc easier at $2\frac{1}{2}$ points decline; spot East St. Louis, $5.67\frac{1}{2}$. Pig Iron steady; Northern No. 2 Plain, f.o.b. furnace Eastern Pennsylvania, 19.00; f.o.b. Buffalo (delivery Boston), 21.41 by rail, 19.50 by water.

WINNIPEG GRAINS.

WHEAT opened steady, without change, and closed firm, $\frac{5}{8}$c. to $\frac{1}{2}$c. higher. Opening options—Dec., $130\frac{1}{2}$; May, $135\frac{1}{2}$; July, $134\frac{3}{4}$. Closing options—Dec., $131\frac{1}{8}$; May, 136; July, $135\frac{1}{4}$. Rye steady and $\frac{1}{8}$c. to $\frac{7}{8}$c. up. Closing options—Dec., $104\frac{5}{8}$; May, $108\frac{3}{4}$. Oats steady and $\frac{3}{8}$c. to $\frac{1}{8}$c. higher. Closing options—Dec., $62\frac{1}{2}$; May, $64\frac{1}{2}$. Barley firm at $1\frac{1}{8}$c. to $\frac{3}{4}$c. rise. Closing options—Dec., $83\frac{5}{8}$; May, $86\frac{1}{4}$. Flaxseed steadier and $\frac{3}{4}$c. to 1c. higher. Closing options—Dec., 180; May, $188\frac{1}{4}$.

Wheat receipts (carlots).	To-day.	Prev. day.
No. 1 Northern	1	7
No. 2 Northern	84	53
No. 3 Northern	343	231
No. 4 Northern	280	167
Other grades	1,038	827
Total	1,746	1,285

NEW YORK COTTON.

COTTON at the opening was steady, although 15 to 10 points down, lower Liverpool advices inducing local selling; but the market recovered and advanced afterwards on trade and New Orleans buying, due to a more optimistic view being taken of the cotton goods situation and fears of a bullish Government ginning report. Pre-holiday covering assisted the sentiment and the market closed firm, 37 to 32 points up. Spot steady at 30 points advance.

Spot middling upland at New York, 19.75.

Spot middling upland at New Orleans, 19.45.

Receipts—Atlantic ports, 3,000 bales; Gulf, 31,000; Pacific, nil; interior towns, 5,000.

Exports—Great Britain, 9,000 bales; France and Continent, 48,000; Japan and China, 14,000.

GRAIN STATISTICS.

(In thousands of bushels.)

	This wk.	Last wk.	Same week Last year.
Wheat—United States visible supply	88,507	88,813	65,766
Maize—United States visible supply	20,329	19,363	30,350
Rye—United States visible supply	2,822	2,611	—
Barley—United States visible supply	2,947	3,568	—
Wheat—Canadian visible supply	75,117	70,608	68,276
Rye—Canadian visible supply	3,009	2,856	—
Wheat—Clearances from United States and Canada	3,474	3,577	6,439
Maize—Clearances from United States and Canada	217	79	46
Oats—Clearances from United States and Canada	42	4	5
Flour—Clearances from United States and Canada	205	316	198

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Monday.

WHEAT opened steady, unchanged to $\frac{1}{8}$c. lower. Values advanced afterwards on advices of cold weather in the south-west winter wheat belt, also owing to the small receipts north-west and decreased visible supply figures. Trading, however, was quiet throughout the session, operators awaiting the Government report. The market finished firm, $1\frac{1}{4}$c. to $\frac{3}{4}$c. up. Spot firm.

	To-day.	Prev. day.	
No. 2 Hard Winter, spot	130	—	
No. 3 Hard Winter, spot	—	—	
Futures—Opening options—	Dec.	Mar.	May.
To-day	$126\frac{1}{2}$	$128\frac{7}{8}$	$130\frac{1}{2}$
Prev. day	$125\frac{7}{8}$	$128\frac{3}{4}$	$130\frac{1}{4}$
Futures—Closing options—	Dec.	Mar.	May.
To-day	$127\frac{3}{4}$	$129\frac{3}{4}$	$131\frac{3}{8}$
Prev. day	$126\frac{5}{8}$	$128\frac{7}{8}$	$130\frac{5}{8}$

MAIZE commenced steady, $\frac{1}{8}$c. lower to unchanged. The closing was steady, $\frac{1}{8}$c. to $\frac{3}{8}$c. up.

Spot, No. 2 mixed Western, unquoted.

	Dec.	Mar.	May.
Futures—Opening options—			
To-day	$84\frac{7}{8}$	$89\frac{5}{8}$	$92\frac{7}{8}$
Prev. day	$86\frac{1}{8}$	$90\frac{3}{8}$	$93\frac{7}{8}$
Futures—Closing options—	Dec.	Mar.	May
To-day	$85\frac{3}{4}$	90	$93\frac{1}{4}$
Prev. day	85	$89\frac{5}{8}$	$92\frac{7}{8}$

OATS steady, $\frac{1}{8}$c. dearer.

	Dec.	Mar.	May
Futures—Closing options—			
To-day	$52\frac{1}{2}$	55	$56\frac{5}{8}$
Prev. day	$52\frac{1}{4}$	$54\frac{3}{4}$	$56\frac{3}{8}$

RYE steady, $1\frac{1}{4}$c. to $\frac{1}{2}$c. up. No. 2 spot unquoted.

	Dec.	Mar.	May.
Futures—Closing options—			
To-day	$108\frac{5}{8}$	$109\frac{1}{4}$	$109\frac{3}{8}$
Prev. day	$107\frac{1}{8}$	$108\frac{7}{8}$	$109\frac{1}{8}$

she's running fine
If that's what you like to say -
never say "petrol"-say
PRATTS

IRISH-AMERICAN OIL COMPANY, LIMITED,
1-2 Upper O'Connell Street :: :: :: Dublin

PROVISIONS—Lard opened steady. The firmer hog market and smaller hog receipts than expected encouraged buying by packers, and the market finished steady, with futures $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ and spot $2\frac{1}{2}$ points higher. Ribs dull, unchanged to $12\frac{1}{2}$ points down. Lard—Prime Western steam spot, 11.40.

Lard—Closing options—	Dec.	Jan.	May
To-day	11.40	11.95	$12.32\frac{1}{2}$
Prev. day	$11.37\frac{1}{2}$	11.90	12.25
Ribs—Closing options—	Dec.	Jan.	May
To-day	10.20	11.00	11.20
Prev. day	11.20	11.10	$11.32\frac{1}{2}$

BACON steady. Short ribs spot (60lbs. average), 11.00.

HOGS firmer. Light sorts are 20 and heavy 15 to 20 points up. Light-weight, 7.85 to 8.50; heavy-weight, 8.25 to 8.80.

	To-day.	Same day last year
Receipts—Western Cities	90,000	130,000
„ Chicago	35,000	44,000

Receipts of hogs at fifteen principal Western centres, including Chicago, since November 1st, total 3,991,000, against 4,118,000 same season last year.

ABUSING THEIR TRUST.

LOUTH HEALTH BOARD TO SEEK EJECTMENTS.

At a meeting of the Louth Board of Health yesterday, a complaint was received that the tenant of a cottage near Dundalk, who was considerably in arrears with his rent, had refused to repair some minor defects in the roof, and that the place was now covered with sods.

The Chairman (Mr. McGahon) said that the action of the man in question raised doubts in their minds as to what was to become of a number of these cottages when they were sold. While some of the tenants were respectable and looked after their houses carefully, there were others like the man reported, who, if they were made a present of the house in the morning, would let the house tumble down on top of them.

Mr. McGuinness said that the much more likely thing was that the people would sell the houses for £300 or £400.

It was also reported that one of the houses was occupied by a man who had for years worked in a brewery in Kildare, and whose wife and children lived out of the house most of the time, and came to live in the house only when they were reported for being away by the rent collector.

The Chairman said that, while they did not like to dispossess anybody, it did seem unfair that a house should not be occupied while there were plenty of genuine agricultural labourers in the district badly off for such a residence.

The Board decided to proceed with ejectment proceedings.

CLOGHER VALLEY PASSENGER TRAFFIC.

'BUS COMPANY'S OFFER.

The Belfast Omnibus Company have intimated to the Clogher Valley Railway Company that they are prepared to put on a special fleet of 'buses to maintain the connections at Tynan and Maguiresbridge junctions of the Great Northern Railway, at present provided by the Clogher Valley Railway, should the recommendations of the Committee of Inquiry to discontinue the railway's passenger service be adopted.

FROZEN HOUSE BOILER EXPLODES.

A WOMAN KILLED.

A woman was killed and her sister was seriously injured by a boiler explosion in a house in Glasgow yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Bruce, of 31 Williamson street, had obtained the occupancy of a steel house of the Glenboig housing scheme at Shettleston, and left with her sister to clean it up before going to live in it.

Unknown to them, the boiler was full of water, which became frozen. They lit the fire, and while they were at their work the boiler exploded and almost wrecked the house. The roof was blown off, the fireplace was buckled and twisted, and the rooms were destroyed.

Mrs. Bruce's sister, Miss Jeanie Gibb, got the full force of the explosion, and was killed outright, while Mrs. Bruce received severe burns on the face, arms and body.

INQUEST ON MURDERED WOMAN

With a rider "That they were not satisfied with the evidence of the woman's mother and of a male witness," the jury at the inquest at Totton, near Southampton, yesterday, found that Robert Henry Willis (33) murdered his wife, Gladys Anna, and then committed suicide while of unsound mind. The affair occurred last Thursday. The woman's mother said that Mrs. Willis had been very unhappy during her married life, as her husband was of a very jealous disposition.

The death has taken place of Mrs. J. M. Pierse, wife of Dr. Thomas Pierse, medical officer, Wexford, and mother of Dr. T. E. Pierse and Dr. J. Pierse, Wexford, and Dr. Philomena Pierse, Cork.

AUDITORS' IGNORANCE OF WELSH.

GOVERNMENT CRITICISED AT ABERYSTWYTH.

"There are plenty of men from Wales capable of doing the work. The Council should protest to the Government, even if it were only for the sake of Wales and her sons," said Mr. Bunce Morgan, J.P., protesting at a meeting of the Aberystwth Rural Council to-day against the Government sending three auditors who could not speak Welsh to audit the Council's accounts.

"The overseers could not understand their twang," added Mr. Morgan, and he proposed that the Government should be asked to send at least one auditor who understood Welsh. "No Welshman had a right to enter Wales unless he could speak Welsh," he declared, amid shouts of "Hear, hear."

His proposition was carried unanimously.

CRICKET TEST MATCH TEAMS.

LORD DARTMOUTH'S COMPLAINT.

In a letter to Sir Francis Joseph, who presided at a dinner at Stoke-on-Trent last night to celebrate Staffordshire's achievement in winning the Minor Counties' Cricket Championship, the Earl of Dartmouth, President of the Staffordshire Cricket Club, and a trustee of the M.C.C., took to task critics of the selectors of English cricket teams against Australia.

"We are fortunate in Staffordshire in the support we have always had from the Press in the county," he said. "I wish it were more generally the case. Just compare the different tactics of Australia and England. Australia shares with us the difficulty of choosing its selectors, but when the choice has once been made how differently do we behave. Australia at once proceeds to write up its selected ones. They are all superlatively good, and when we read of the individual performances of the team we wonder how it is possible to find an XI. of cricketers to beat them. The result is that when the day comes their tails are up, and they are on the high road to victory.

"We, on the other hand, begin by damning the selectors. Every one that is chosen, with a few exceptions, is comparatively bad. Our cricket correspondents—and who they are we do not always know—made up their minds that 'B' ought to have been selected instead of 'A,' so poor 'A' is gibbeted, his weak spots are broadcast, and when the day comes there is no heart left in him, and we are on the high road to defeat. Why it should be so I have never been able to understand. I should have thought that when the team had once been selected it ought to be our object to hearten them up as much as possible, so that they should feel that their country is behind them and has complete confidence in them."

PRESENTATION TO BARNES.

A cheque for £156 was presented to Barnes by Sir Francis Joseph, who said that Barnes's name was a household word in two hemispheres. He had written his name among the "immortals" of cricket history.

Mr. "Plum" Warner paid a high tribute to Barnes.

"In my opinion," he said, "and I say it deliberately, he is the greatest bowler that the world has seen. The Australians have no doubt on that point."

Referring to modern cricket, he said that he thought it was not a good thing that the wickets were so perfect; they were so much like shirt fronts nowadays, and too easy for the batsmen.

PIN IN WOMAN'S LUNG FOR TEN YEARS.

A pin which was swallowed by a woman flag seller, and which had been lodged in her lung for ten years, was extracted by an operation performed at the Glasgow Royal Infirmary yesterday.

Repeated efforts were made to remove the pin without success, and the woman became weaker and thinner, until her life was despaired of. She is now reported to be improving, and it is thought that her life has been saved.

The operation was the outcome of the interest taken in the case by a doctor who, after an X-ray examination of the woman's lung, himself recovered the long-lost pin.

CHARGES AGAINST CHAIRMAN.

Leitrim County Board of Health at their last meeting had before them a letter which the Department received from Mr. A. Mooney, a member of the County Council, stating that the Chairman had been guilty of certain irregularities in the conduct of the business of the Board of Health, and that, failing a definite decision by the Department on the matter, he would resign from all public bodies.

It was decided not to take any action until the Chairman was present to reply to the charges made against him.

MURDER OF AMERICAN GIRL.

PATHETIC LETTER TO HER PARENTS.

From Reuter's Correspondent.
LOS ANGELES, Monday.

"Dear Daddy and Mother,—I wish I could come home. I think I will die if I have to be here much longer. Won't someone tell me why this had to happen to me? Daddy, please do what this man tells you, for he will kill me if you don't."

The above letter was written by twelve-year-old Marian Parker shortly before she was murdered by what must be one of America's most callous criminals.

Marian Parker (as reported in yesterday's *Irish Times*) was abducted from her school two days ago, and a series of letters and telephone calls were received at the girl's home threatening that she would be killed if a ransom were not paid immediately. When the distracted father had hurried to the spot indicated and had handed over the sum demanded (1,500 dollars) to a masked man in a motor car, the dismembered body of his daughter was thrown out on to the pavement.

SUSPECT ARRESTED.

Firemen answering a false alarm last night found posted on the alarm standard a note purporting to be defiance from the murderer of the little girl, and threatening her twin sister, Marjorie, with the same fate.

The police have arrested a young man suspected of being George Fox, the abductor of the girl. He was captured in a home, the rear porch of which overlooks the place where the girl's father met the kidnapper last Saturday. The prisoner's name was entered in the police books as Gaylord Barnaman, aged 24, and the charge written down against him was one of "grand theft." Besides the young man, an older man and woman were taken to the police headquarters, and detained for questioning. The woman was found running up and down the street near the spot where the girl's father recovered the body crying, "I didn't kill her." It is alleged that all the three detained had been drinking.

ANOTHER KIDNAPPING CASE.

Another case of kidnapping is reported from Pasadena. In this case the kidnapper, driving a motor car, invited two girls to drive home. They, believing that he was a neighbour, jumped into the car, but the elder one, perceiving the mistake, jumped out again. The man held the door of the car and prevented the other girl from getting away. At the same time he put on speed and disappeared. When the news became known a force of fifteen policemen was despatched to Faton's Canyon, near Pasadena, where the man was reported to have been seen. There he was trapped and captured and the girl rescued. The man in this case does not answer the description of the one wanted in connection with the murder of Marian Parker.

BOILER BURSTS AT COOKERY LESSON.

TEACHER AND CHILDREN INJURED.

While Miss Bell, of Kenfighill, Glamorgan, was giving a lesson in cookery yesterday afternoon at Pyle Cross Council Shools, a hot water storage boiler burst owing, it is thought, to the connecting pipes being frozen, and the scalding water flew all over the classroom. Among the children injured are Stella Thomas, of Fald road, Pyle; Millie Loman, Vera Saunders and Gwennie Rosser. Miss Bell is suffering from shock.

Dr. Murphy, of Kenfighill, gave immediate assistance.

ANOTHER IDLE DAY FOR CLYDE RIVETERS.

COMPLETE CESSATION OF WORK THREATENED.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Dissatisfied at the slow progress which is being made with the completion of the new price list, the riveters on the Clydeside have arranged another idle day for next Friday. They will hear the reports of the delegates as to the recent proceedings in London, and also the outcome of the deliberations in Carlisle on Wednesday. The meetings on Friday will be held in Clydebank, Dumbarton and Govan, and if nothing tangible is intimated there is the threat of a complete cessation on Clydeside after the new year holidays.

UNSTAMPED INSURANCE CARDS.

At Omagh Sessions yesterday, Charles Hutchinson, draper, Market street, was fined 2s. 6d., with 8s. costs, on each of eight summonses for failing to stamp the Health Insurance cards of two employés, or to return the cards to the Ministry of Labour for Northern Ireland. He was also ordered to pay the arrears, which amounted to £10 8s.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO.'S SALES

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), AT 2 P.M.

EXECUTORS' SALE. W. H. WEST, DECD.

LOT 1.—£42 6s. 0d. PER ANNUM out of No. 20 William street. Held for 999 years from September, 1759, subject to £8 9s. 4d. per annum, and sub-leased at the yearly rent of £50 15s. 4d., leaving an annual profit rent of £42 6s. 0d., subject to adjustment.

LOT 2.—SEVENTEEN DEBENTURES OF £50, on the Premises known as Carlisle Buildings, Dublin. The building is held under Fee-Farm Grant, subject to £68 5s. 11d. per annum, and sub-leased for ever at £423 17s. 0d. per annum, leaving a net profit of £355 11s. 1d., the share of which for Sale, after allowing for cost of collection, averages £52 18s. 3d., less income tax.

Messrs. P. J. O'FLAHERTY & SON, Solicitors, 22 Nassau street, Dublin; Enniscorthy and Wexford.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
110 GRAFTON STREET.

COLEMAN, O'DEA & CO., LTD., SALES.

ON TO-DAY (TUESDAY) AT 2 O'CLOCK, WE WILL OFFER FOR
SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION,
AT OUR SALEROOMS, 4 LOWER ABBEY STREET,
THE ENTIRE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
REMOVED FROM 25 LOWER FITZWILLIAM STREET, THE RESIDENCE OF THE LATE SURGEON DOYLE.

The FURNITURE comprises Study, Drawingroom and Diningroom Furniture, and the Contents of 4 Bedrooms. At 4 o'clock we will OFFER FOR SALE a quantity of TOYS, including Dolls, Teddy Bears, Tricycles, Scooters Motor Cars and Mechanical Toys of all descriptions, and also a consignment of CHRISTMAS TREES.

COLEMAN, O'DEA & CO., LTD.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
4 LOWER ABBEY STREET.
'PHONE: 3527. (OPPOSITE WYNN'S HOTEL).

SALE TO-DAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

6 UPPER SHERRARD STREET.
FURNITURE, PIANO AND JEWELLERY.

WE are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, on the Premises, on THIS DAY, the ENTIRE FURNITURE AND EFFECTS: Walnut-case Upright Iron-frame Piano, by Challen and Son, London; large Doll's House and Rocking Horse; JEWELLERY: Diamond Rings, Gold Watches, Plain Gold Rings, Brooches and Trinkets.
On View from 10 o'clock. SALE 12 O'CLOCK. Terms—Cash and 5 per cent. Fees.

BATTERSBY & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
39 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.

Telephone "Dublin 4551." **Switzers** Telegrams "Switzer, Dublin"

IF STILL UNDECIDED THIS LIST WILL HELP YOU!

Call, Write, Telephone or Wire to SWITZERS

FOR LADIES

Ladies' Suede Moccasins, fur trimmed, fleece lined, in a variety of smart hand-painted colours. Per pair, 5/11 and 8/11.

Art Silk Embroidered Moccasins. Per pair, 12/6 and 21/-.

Finest Artificial Silk Hose. Best quality. Lace Clox. Newest shades. 8½ins. to 10ins. 5/11 per pair.

In Pure Silk, with Lace Clox. Newest shades, 6/11, 14/11, 15/11, 17/9.

Ladies' Chubby Umbrellas, good quality Black Taffeta Covers, smart handles. Special values. 10/6 to 21/- each.
Black Silk covered Chubbies, 25/- to 63/-.

New Designs in Fancy Kid Gloves. Shades: Fawn, Beige and Grey. Per pair, 10/6.

Long Gauntlet Natural Coney Fur Back Gloves, with leather palms. Fleece lined. Per pair, 25/9.

Ladies' Week-end Blouse Case. Real Cowhide. Hand-sewn throughout, nicely lined, pocket in lid and small pockets round inside of case. 16ins., 27/6; 18ins., 31/6; 20ins., 35/6.

Flat Leather Jewel Case. Divisions for Trinkets and Rings and Pockets for Necklets, 7/6, 9/6, 12/6. Real Calf, 15/6 and 19/6. Post 6d.

Real Morocco Pochette, with imitation Python corners. Inner division. Large mirror on inside of flap, 21/-.

Ladies' Fitted Brush Case for Shingled Hair. Contains Shingle Hair Brush and Mirror. In Pink or Amber, 12/6. Post 6d.

Dubarry's Gift Box, containing 1 Bottle Perfume and 1 Gilt Compact Powder Case, 6/-. Post 6d.

Smart Shape Boxed Manicure Set, fitted with mirror in lid and 8 good quality fittings with coloured handles, 11/6. Post 6d.

FOR CHILDREN

Caley's Famous Xmas Stockings, exceptionally large and well filled with Toys, Musical Instruments, Jewels, Games, Picture Books, Crackers and Sweets. For boy or girl, 1/6, 2/3, 2/9, 3/6, 5/-. Post 6d. 7/6, 9/6, 12/6, 15/6, 17/6. Post 1/-.

"Holiday Annual," for boys and girls. Stories of the famous schoolboy characters from St. Jim's, Greyfriars and Rookwood Schools, 6/-. Post 9d.

"Schoolgirls' Own Annual," a book for girls who are still at school, 6/-. Post 9d.

"Kliptiko" Outfits, for Boys. Sets from 2/6 to 30/-.

"Wenebrik" Outfits for Girls. From 2/6 to 37/6. **Meccano Outfits** from 3/6 upwards.

Dolls and Toys of every conceivable description can be seen on the Toy Gallery.

FOR MEN

Fitted Attaché Writing Case. Real Polished Leather. Lined leather. Well fitted. Lock and key. 12 ins., 25/-; 14 ins., 29/6.

Men's Real Hide Roll-up Dressing Case. Fitted with Ebony Brush, Safety Razor, Clothes Brush, Tooth Brush, Comb, etc., 22/6.

Men's Pocket Wallets. Pockets for Letters, Cards, Stamps, Treasury Notes; also large full pocket at back for Documents or £5 Notes. Real Morocco or Calf, 10/6, 15/6, 19/6. With Gilt Corners, 13/6, 17/-, 22/6 Post 6d.

Men's Leather Tobacco Pouches, lined best rubber. 5/6, 7/6, 9/6. Post 4d.

Men's Crepe Ties and Handkerchiefs to match, in very attractive colourings, from 5/6, 7/6, 8/6, 9/6 to 12/6 per set.

Men's Tan Cape Gloves, lined fleece, 11/6 and 12/6.

Men's Tan Cape Gloves, lined wool, 14/6 to 21/-.

Men's Tan Cape Gloves, lined fur, 21/ and 25/-.

Men's Travelling Slippers, in best quality Morocco Leather, very comfortable in wear. Complete in Morocco Leather Case, to match. The set, 21/-.

Other Travelling Slipper Sets, complete with Case, from 8/11.

Men's Pullovers, in Scotch and Irish makes in Marl Mixtures, from 18/6 to 25/-. In Fancy All-over Designs from 27/6 to 37/6.

SWITZER & CO., LTD., GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

SHIPPING.

BURNS-LAIRD LINE

(INCORPORATED IN SCOTLAND.)

DUBLIN AND GLASGOW.

EXCURSION TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES WILL BE ISSUED ON 22nd and 23rd DECEMBER, Available for Return on 6th and 7th January, Respectively.

SAILINGS FROM DUBLIN FOLLOWING THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS WILL BE

Wednesday	28th December.
Thursday	29th "
Saturday	31st "
Monday	2nd January.
Wednesday	4th "
Thursday	5th "
Saturday	7th "

Passenger Office:
16 WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN.
Tel.—1039. Telgs.—Burnslaird.

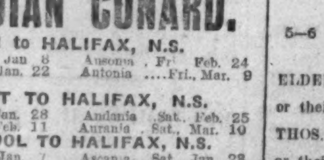
The New Way to The New World.

IMPORTANT FEATURE
Special Conducted Sailing

.s. GEORGE WASHINGTON...Jan. 20th (Cabin and Third Class), from COBH.
rish party will be under the personal care nd supervision of MR. H. M. LEARMONT, f UNITED STATES LINES, DUBLIN.

COBH (QUEENSTOWN) to NEW YORK.
.s. REPUBLIC ....Dec. 30th.
.s. GEORGE WASHINGTON ...Jan. 20th.
.s. REPUBLIC ....Feb. 3rd.
.s. GEORGE WASHINGTON ...Feb. 17th.
.s. REPUBLIC ....March 8th.
s. GEORGE WASHINGTON..March 16th.

assengers holding Return Tickets must mmunicate with our local Agent or Office least fourteen days before they embark.



and 4 COLLEGE STREET, DUBLIN; bh (Queenstown), or nearest Agent.

ANADIAN CUNARD.

COBH to HALIFAX, N.S.
a . . .Sun.. Jan 8 Ausonia . Fri Feb. 24
ia ..Sun Jan. 22 Antonia ....Fri., Mar. 9

BELFAST TO HALIFAX, N.S.
ia ..Sat., Jan. 28 Andania .Sat.. Feb. 25
ia ..Sat.. Feb. 11 Aurania . Sat., Mar. 10

LIVERPOOL TO HALIFAX, N.S.
a . ..Sat Jan. 7 Ascania ..Sat., Jan. 28
ia ..Sat., Jan. 21 Aurania ...Sat., Feb. 11

further particulars apply CUNARD LINE, ARD WHARF, COBH, or 5 LR. ABBEY EET, DUBLIN. 1 Albert Square, Belfast, ocal Agents

NTS IN IRELAND are fully summarised in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES," with ions. Price Twopence.

SHIPPING.

CANADIAN PACIFIC TO CANADA AND U.S.A.

QUEENSTOWN TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
Montnairn ......Feb. 19 Melita ....Mar. 18
Metagama ....March 4 Metagama ......Apl. 1

LIVERPOOL TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
Montcalm (B G) Dec. 30 Minnedosa (B G) Jan 13
Melita (G) ......Jan. 6 Montclare (G) ..Jan. 20
(B) Via Belfast. (G) Via Greenock

SOUTHAMPTON TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
Via CHERBOURG.
Empress of France (To Jamaica, thence to New York) ....Jan. 7
Montroyal ....Jan. 13
Empress of Scotland (To New York) ....Jan. 21

GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
Montcalm ......Dec. 31 Melita ....Jan. 7

JAPAN AND CHINA.
SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER.
Empress of Russia ....Feb. 4

NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
Via Canadian-Pacific and Canadian-Australasian Mail Service from Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
Aorangi ....Jan. 11 Niagara ....Feb. 8

When Travelling Carry
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

SPECIAL LOW RATES FOR APPROVED SETTLERS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY:
COBH (Queenstown).
BELFAST—41-43 Victoria street;
LIVERPOOL—Royal Liver Building;
LONDON—62-5 Charing Cross, S.W. 1.
SOUTHAMPTON—Canute road; or Local Agents Everywhere.

ELLERMAN LINES.
CITY HALL BUCKNALL

FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICES.
LIVERPOOL TO EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA AND CEYLON.

STEAMER.	TONS.	DATE.	DESTINATION.
City of Poona	7,485	Dec. 21	Colombo & Calcutta
ACity of Benares.........	6,984	Jan. 1	Bombay & Colombo
City of Exeter	9,447	Jan. 4	Colombo & Calcutta
City of Cairo	7,882	Jan. 6	Bombay & Karachi
BCity of Nagpur	10,138	Jan. 16	Bombay & Karachi

ADirect from Marseilles. BCalls Marseilles.

MARSEILLES TO FAR EAST AND AUSTRALIA.

City of Benares	6,984	Jan. 1	Singapore, H.Kong
City of Adelaide.........	6,859	Jan. 12	Shanghai, Japan.

Through Tickets issued to Australia via Singapore

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

Orlando	4,233	Dec. 23	Cape Town, Algoa B.
Trafford Hall.........	5,321	Jan. 6	E. London. & Natal

Sailings subject to cancellation without notice
LONDON: 104-5 Leadenhall st., E.C.3. Ave 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower Bldg., Water st. Cent 3840
GLASGOW: 75 Bothwell street. Tel. Cent. 9222.

SEA TRIPS AND TOURS

WINTER IN THE BRITISH WEST INDIES.

IDEAL WINTER RESORTS WITHIN THE EMPIRE.
JAMAICA, BARBADOS, TRINIDAD, ETC.
"The Islands of Sunshine and Warmth."

Frequent and regular sailings by comfortable steamers at moderate rates. Exceptional opportunities for making short or extended stays at any or all of the above Colonies, or spending the whole WINTER in these delightful Islands and returning at any time.

Calls at Demerara, Cristobal (for Panama Canal), Port Limon, and Santa Marta.
HOMEWARD ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED
5—6 WEEKS' ROUND VOYAGES FROM £60.
First Class Only. Weekly Sailings.
For full particulars apply to
ELDERS and FYFFES Ltd., 31 Bow street, London, W.C.2;
or their City Agents, A. J. Shepherd and Co., 69 Old Broad street, E.C. 2; or
THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, Dock House, Billiter street, E.C.3;
or their West End Agents, J. D. Hewett and Co., Ltd., 11 (Lower) Regent street, S.W.1.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday morning. Price Twopence.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

ATTRACTIVE INVESTMENTS.

Capel Street—SPACIOUS PREMISES to be LET or SOLD; suit Drapery or House Furnishing business; moderate rent and price. Seen on Orders from Dockrell Limited.

Ground Rents amounting to £59 6s. 8d. net FOR SALE out of VALUABLE PROPERTY in RATHMINES (16 modern Houses). An excellent security. Apply to Dockrell Limited.

College Green (vicinity)—TO BE LET, Fine Stores and Offices, with rear entrance; suit wholesale agents, etc.; rent £130 and taxes. Apply to Dockrell Limited.

DOCKRELL LIMITED,
38 and 39 S. GREAT GEORGE'S STREET.

AUCTIONS.

SALE THIS DAY.
Re Mrs. ELIZABETH FOSTER, Deceased.
ATTRACTIVE AUCTION OF THE MODERN HOUSE, also the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Collard and Collard Cottage Pianoforte, etc., on the Premises,
24 GARVILLE AVENUE, RATHGAR,
On THIS DAY (TUESDAY), DECEMBER 20.
The House will be Sold at 12 o'clock, and the Furniture immediately after. Purchaser to pay 5 per cent. Auction Fees.
Further particulars from
JOYNT and CRAWFORD, Solicitors, 1 and 2 Foster place; or from
JAMES HILL & SON,
M.I.A.A.,
Auctioneers and Valuers,
9 and 10 BACHELOR'S WALK.

GRAZING SEASON, 1928.

THE following Lands are now available for Letting for the forthcoming season:—

CRICKSTOWN, ASHBOURNE	142 Acres
TURNINGS, STRAFFAN	200 Acres
DUN LAOGHAIRE	7 Acres
MAYNOOTH, CO. KILDARE	30 Acres
HAMWOOD, DUNBOYNE	120 Acres
BALFESTOWN, THE WARD	20 Acres
ST. DOULOUGH'S PARK, RAHENY ...	90 Acres
PUNCHESTOWN, NAAS	254 Acres
MULROONEY, LEIXLIP	100 Acres
GREEN HILLS, TALLAGHT	76 Acres

Particulars from
GANLY, SONS & CO.
USHER'S QUAY, DUBLIN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.
In the Goods of
ANNA KANE, late of Esperance, Hartigan place, Eastbourne, England, Spinster, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to 30 and 31 Victoria, Cap. 54, that the above-named Anna Kane, made, inter alia, the following bequests, viz.:—£200 to the Hospice for the Dying, Harold's Cross, Dublin; £200 to the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Limerick; £200 to the Magdalen Asylum, Donnybrook, County Dublin; £100 to the Sick and Indigent Roomkeepers Society, Dublin; £200 to the Sacred Heart Home, Drumcondra, County Dublin; £200 to the Blind Asylum, Merrion, County Dublin; £200 to the Deaf and Dumb Institution, Cabra, County Dublin; £200 to the Society of the Distressed Irish Ladies' Home, 38 Mountjoy square, Dublin; £200 to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, Dublin, the foregoing bequests being for the charitable objects of such institutions; £100 to the Superior of the Carmelites, Whitefriar street, Dublin, for Masses to be said in Public and in the Free State, for the Repose of the Souls of her parents, brothers, sisters and herself; £100 to the Mother Abbess, Franciscan Convent, Drumshambo, County Leitrim, in aid of the Perpetual Adoration; and, subject to certain annuities in said Will mentioned, Testatrix directed her Trustee to divide the rents and profits of her Limerick property, so long as such annuities were payable, equally between the Superioress of the Good Shepherd Limerick, and the Superioress of the Convent of Mercy, Limerick, and the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, in the City of Limerick, for the charitable objects of said respective institutions, carried on by them in the Free State. Testatrix bequeathed the apportionment of rents out of said property in Limerick to the time of her death, subject to the apportionment of outgoings payable thereout, to the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Limerick, the Convent of Mercy, Limerick, and the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, in the City of Limerick, share and share alike, for the charitable objects carried on by them. After the determination of said annuities, Testatrix directed her Trustees to sell said property, and, on payment of certain legacies, Testatrix left said property and the proceeds thereof equally between the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Limerick, the Convent of Mercy, Limerick, and the Presentation Convent, Limerick, for the charitable objects of such institutions; and Testatrix gave and bequeathed the residue of her property equally between the Magdalen Asylum, Donnybrook, Dublin, the Sacred Heart Home, Drumcondra, Dublin, and the Hospital for Children, Temple street, Dublin, for the charitable objects of said respective institutions. Said Testatrix died on the 7th day of October, 1927, and Probate of said Will was on the 9th day of December, 1927, granted by the High Court of Justice (Probate), Saorstat Eireann, to Sir George Roche, of 20 St. Stephen's Green, N., Dublin, the sole Executor therein named.
Dated this 19th day of December, 1927.
WM. ROCHE and SONS, Solicitors for Executor, 20 St. Stephen's Green, N., Dublin.

IN THE MATTER OF
THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908-1917,
And in the Matter of
SLIGO MOTOR AND ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, a meeting of the Creditors of the above named Company will be held at 39/41 Dame street, in the City of Dublin, on Friday, the 30th day of December, at 3 o'clock p.m.
(Signed) E. J. SHOTT,
Liquidator.
39/41 Dame street, Dublin,
17th December, 1927.

Notice of Audit and Dividend.—23.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE—IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
EDWARD DOLAN, of Mountbellew, Ballinasloe, in the County of Galway, Publican and General Merchant, a Bankrupt.
A Public Sitting will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, the Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 20th day of January, 1928, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to audit the Assignee's Account and make a dividend in this matter.
Dated this 17th day of December, 1927.
JOHN C. MARLOWE,
Clerk in Bankruptcy.
ALFRED GEORGE HOLLINSHEAD,
Official Assignee, Law Courts, the Castle, Dublin.
DUGGAN and O'REILLY, Solicitors for the Assignees, 66 Dame street, Dublin.

Notice of Audit and Dividend—25.
SAORSTAT EIREANN.
HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE.
IN BANKRUPTCY.
In the Matter of
MARTIN J. DUNNE, of 5 Moore street, in the City of Dublin, Pork Butcher, a Bankrupt.
A public sitting will be held before the Court, at the Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin, on Friday, the 20th day of January, 1928, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to audit the Assignees' account and make a dividend in this matter.
Dated this 19th day of December, 1927.
D. CONNELL, Clerk in Bankruptcy.
A. G. HOLLINSHEAD, Official Assignee, Law Courts, The Castle, Dublin.
W. J. SHANNON and CO., Solicitors for the Assignees, 19 Upper Ormonde quay, Dublin.

SHIPPING.

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
THROUGH PASSENGER BOOKINGS TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For particulars apply to the Company, 34 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.3, or the White Star Line, Scott and Co. (Queenstown), Ltd., Cobh

SEA TRIPS AND TOURS.

SUNSHINE AT THE CANARY ISLANDS.

RETURN FARE, £25 FIRST CLASS.
Highland Warrior.Dec. 29 Highland Laddie.Jan. 12
NELSON LINE,
98 Leadenhall street, London, E.C.3.
20 Water street, LIVERPOOL; or Local Agents.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2.)

POULTRY, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

A FEW perfectly marked, Department ringed K.C. Drakes from world championship strain, reduced price; few Ducks, All Ireland Laying Test winning strain (Hurst), 12/6 each; Embden Geese 16/-, Gander 18/-; Barnevelder Cockerels, March-April, Holland directly imported stock, 12/-.—Heather, Errislannon, Clifden. 16 C

BEAUTIFUL Cockerels and Pullets, White Wyandotte, Coubrough x Tom Barron; Australorps, Dunne-Thwick; 6/6 each to clear.—Fennell, Burtown, Athy. 19 E

COCKERELS—Pure bred White Leghorn, from best laying pens, for Sale, from 12/6, upwards.—Beechwood Poultry Farm, Gorey. 8 15

COCKERELS picture of health and nice big birds, thanks to Karswood Poultry Meal, 3lbs. 10½d., and hens laying splendidly when given Karswood Poultry Spice; packets 1/3.—From Blanchardstown Flour Mills, 119 Thomas street, and Branches, Dublin.

COCKERELS—Two Wyandottes, two R.I.R., March hatched, pure bred; 8/6 each to clear.—Prestage, Carrycole, Arklow. 19 C

EGGS. Eggs. Eggs.—Birds do lay, and lay well, when given Karswood Poultry Spice (containing ground insects). Packets 1/3 and Karswood Poultry Meal, 3lbs. 10½d. Sold by Blanchardstown Flour Mills, 119 Thomas street, and Branches, Dublin. 14 E

EGGS, extra selected, delivered Dublin, 3/6.—Tweedy, Hinchoge, Carrickmines. 19 E

FAT Ducklings and Chickens, dressed, ready to roast, sent by post, carriage paid to any address, on receipt of cash, price 1/2 per lb.; average weight, dressed, about 4lbs. Apply Miss Keogh, Mount Saint Benedict, Gorey, Co Wexford. 16 C

FOR Sale, seven Fawn and White Indian Runner Ducks, Tallent's 348 egg strain, April and May hatched, laying, and unrelated Drake.—Mrs. Malone, Bank House, Killorglin, Kerry. 17 B

HOUSES for Poultry—Lists from Geo. Perry, Co. Ltd., Camden row, Dublin. 10 X

PULLETS Wanted: state number age, breed and price.—85 Belmont avenue, Donnybrook. 15 B

POULTRY—Finest Geese, 7/- each; best Turkeys, 13/- and 15/- each, trussed, post free. Miss Waldron, Kircubbin Rectory, Down, writes: Geese were perfection.—Mrs. McCarthy, Frehane Farm, Rosscarbery, Cork.

PULLETS—Pedigree R.I.R. and W.W., trapnested to date, 8/6 each, £4 10/- dozen.—Lagore, Ratoath. 19 C

XMAS—Best Turkeys, 12/6, 13/6, 15/6 each; fat Geese, 8/-, 9/- each; best boiling Fowls, 6/- pair, trussed, post paid.—Mrs. Shanahan, College place, Rosscarbery, Cork.

ESTD **Walpoles** 1766 for *Gifts*

that are known to be of the highest quality and yet are most moderately priced as you will soon realise on inspection.

641
910
530
380
640
403

AFTERNOON TEA CLOTHS—Useful Gifts.

No. 641—Real Lace, 36 ins. square .... 13/9 each.
No. 910—Real Madeira Hand Embroidered, on fine Irish Linen, 36 ins. square. 11/9; 45 ins. square .... 19/6 each.
Dinner Sets for the Polished Table Design, as No. 910, to dine 6 people .... 13 Pieces for 18/9.
No. 530—Afternoon Tea Cloths, Hand Embroidered, on best Irish Linen. 36 ins. sq., 19/6; 40 ins., 22/6; 45 ins., 28/6.
No. 380—Irish Linen Afternoon Tea Cloths, neat shamrock design. 36 ins. sq., 11/6; 45 ins. sq. ...... 16/6 each.
No. 640—Real Lace Tray Cloth or Table Centre, oval. 16 x 24 ins., 4/9; 16 x 24 ins., oblong .... 4/11 each
No. 403—Real Lace and Embroidered Linen Cosy Cover, 11/6 each. Sateen Pads to fit, in blue, yellow, or pink, 3/6 each.

ALL ORDERS SENT POST FREE

Walpoles
8·9·10 SUFFOLK STREET·DUBLIN C3

GARDEN, FARM, EES, ETC.

AT Drummond's—A Choice Variety of Palms, Flowering Plants, Bulbs in Bowls; and in Show Room there is a unique selection of Christmas Presents on view.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57-58 Dawson street, Dublin. T

ALL should Plant Seakale and Rhubarb for forcing. Spray your Fruit Trees now with Carbokrimp, Plant Herbaceous and Alpine Plants, Roses, Ornamental Shrubs and Trees. Catalogues free on application.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., 57 and 58 Dawson street, Dublin. 36 11

APPLE Trees on crab stock are only suitable for grass orchards, but if you want trees for your cultivated garden, plant those on Paradise stock. They will fruit sooner and take up less room. Our Paradise stock is "Malling Type II." Prices for Standard varieties, 2-year bush, 1/9 each, 18/- dozen; 3-year bush, 2/ each, 20/ dozen; carriage paid on £3 orders.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

A BOWL of Beautiful Flowering Bulbs is a tasteful and graceful gift for Christmas. A nice selection on Sale at Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 16 C

ARTANE Garden Barrows are built for hard wear and easy work; all sizes in stock, 35/- to 45/-. Inspect at Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 16 C

APPLES, Pears, Plums, and other first class Fruit Trees are fully described in Rowan's Nursery Catalogue. Write for free copy.—M. Rowan and Co., 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin 16 C

APPLE Trees—Bramleys, 5 years, grafted, strong, rough shaped, should fruit next season, 12 16/-; Apple Trees, 12, in 12 best varieties, 3, 4, and 5 years, 16/-, 20/- and 25/-.—Nash, Athlone. 12 19

APPLES—Bramley Seedlings, Green Erins, 2/6 per stone, packed in cases, carriage paid. All orders must be in 23rd December for Christmas.—R. J. Mahood, River View Orchards, Butlersbridge, Cavan. 17 D

BEAUTIFUL Flowering Plants in a range of colours; Cyclamens and Chrysanthemums, 3/6 upwards.—Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 16 C

BAMBOO Canes—An extra special consignment for immediate clearance, at practically half price: 6 foot, 7 foot, 8 foot, 1/6 dozen, 10/- 100; samples, 6d.—Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 16 0

BRITISH Queen and Epicure Potatoes—Selected and Certified Seed for boxing presently, 2/6 stone.—M. Rowan and Co., 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 16 C

COOPER'S Winter Spray Fluid for Winter Spraying; destroys mosses, lichens, removes loose rough bark and has a controlling effect upon fungi; a powerful cleanser and reinvigorator of all fruit and forest trees; pint 2/3, post free 2/9; quart 3/3, post free 4/-; half gallon 5/9, post free 6/9; 1 gallon 9/6, carriage paid 12/-.—Rowan and Co., 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 16 C

CARBO-KRIMP, a standardised Tar Oil preparation for the spraying of Fruit Trees, in accordance with modern practice; quart tin 3/6, post free 4/3; half gallon 5/-, post free 6/-; one gallon 7/6, carriage paid 10/-.—Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 16 C

DECORATIVE Plants for the Christmas Table will bring a touch of nature into the home; price 2/- upwards.—Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 16 C

FRUIT Trees, Forest Trees, Ornamental Shrubs and Hedge Plants; catalogues free.—Nash, Athlone. 12 19

FLOWERS, beautiful, cut Chrysanthemums, Celery, Artichokes, etc.; delivered.—Fairyhill, Blackrock. Telephone 138. 19 E

GIFTS ALWAYS APPRECIATED.

XMAS. PLANTS, FLOWERS, BOWLS OF BULBS.

SEE DICKSON'S WINDOWS,
61 DAWSON STREET. 19 X

GOOD Chrysanthemums, cheap, at Woodbine, Stillorgan road. 15 B

LAWSON Cypress, 1-2ft., 6/- per dozen; Lawson Cypress, 2-3ft., 9/- per dozen; Macrocarpa, 1-2ft., 6/- per dozen; Macrocarpa, 2-3ft., 9/- per dozen.—John Leahy, The Nurseries, Beenanaspug, Athea, Co. Limerick. 10 9

LAURELS, in several varieties, cheapest anywhere; no better shelter all the year round than a good Laurel Clump or Hedge. Write for prices.—Nash, Athlone. 12 19

ROSE Trees—All the latest varieties, and most attractive colours, are detailed in Rowan's Nursery Catalogue, which will be sent post free Note Address—51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 16 C

SEED Potatoes for boxing, Government certified, dressed seed size, popular varieties.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Seedsmen, Pearse street, Dublin.

SEAKALE Roots for planting and forcing, 2/6, 3/6, 5/- and 5/6 per dozen, 18/-, 25/-, 35/- and 37/6 per 100; very fine roots.—Dickson's, 61 Dawson street. 24 X

TAR Oil Winter Wash for Fruit Trees (Cooper's) destroys the eggs of the aphis and psylla, and mitigates caterpillar attack; pint 2/6, post free 3/-; quart 3/6, post free 4/3; half gallon 5/-, post free 6/-; gallon 7/6, carriage paid 10/-.—Rowan's, 51, 52 Capel street, Dublin. 16 C

TABLE Plants in variety for Christmas decoration; splendid value.—Thos. McKenzie and Sons, Ltd., Seedsmen, Pearse street, Dublin. 9 X

DRESS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Higgins, Aston's quay, highest prices Ladies', Gentlemen's, Children's Left Off Clothing, Furniture, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels received T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gent's, Children's Left Off Clothing. Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 16 Aungier street. T

A REAL Seal Musquash Coat, with roll skunk collar, as new, £15 15/-; bargain. Seen 45 Henry street, Dublin. 19 E

BOY'S Tailored Evening Suit, as new, to fit boy 10 to 12 years.—Q 431, this office.

CASH Paid for Left Off Clothing, Jewellery, Furniture, Pictures, China, False Teeth; postcard immediate attention. Telephone, 435, Rathmines.—Wellington House, 35 Wellington quay T

DINNER Jacket, perfect condition, lined satin, 5ft. 10.—Q 441, this office.

DUN Laoghaire—Goodwin's, 110 Patrick street—We Buy Left-Off Clothing. Highest Prices. 19 E

IRISH Crochet Collars, 2/6—Pioneer Irish Lace Depot, 44 and 22 Mary street, Dublin 21 1

"IRISH Lace"—Gifts—Handkerchiefs, Veets, from 2/6—Gordon's "Pioneer" Irish Lace Depot, 44 and 22 Mary street, Dublin 21 1

MAUVE Georgette Evening Frock, trimmed silver lace (Switzer's), only worn once, cost £12; accept £5 or nearest. Address "Z 4103, Frock," this office. 19 E

SKUNK Opossum Stole, £1; short Ponyskin Coat, 15/-; two Costumes, as new, Coat, fur collar, £1 each; Frocks, Hats; bargains; stamp.—M 87, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown.

WANTED, Dinner Jacket, Dress Suit, 42 chest, height 5' 9; approval. Address "Z 4100, Jacket," this office. 18 D

VEHICLES.

2 ROUND Traps for Sale, 13-14 hands, perfect order; moderate.—McLindon, Delgany. 15 B

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

FOR Sale, a number of Secondhand shopsoiled Riding Saddles and Bridles by well known makers; Horse Sheets and all Stable requisites at lowest prices.—Box and Co., 68 Dame street.

HUNTERS, perfectly trained, grand performers, carry fourteen and seventeen stone; trial given; owner not hunting.—Steward, Somerstown, Trim. 15 B

HUNTER for Hire, by month or season; hunted by lady.—Q 381, this office. 16 C

HUNTERS for Hire, safe mounts; 21/- day, with Harriers.—Q 423, this office. 17 B

HUNTING Saddles, own manufacture, second to none for comfort, fit and finish.—Box and Co., Noted Saddlery Stores, 68 Dame street.

HARNESS—Don't forget the Horse at Xmas; treat him to a new Suit; large selection, New and Secondhand, in stock.—Patterson, Saddler, Butt Bridge, Dublin. 19 E

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

FERRETS—The very best, polecats or white, 12/-; despatched immediately.—Lindsay, Roscrea. 8 16

FOR Sale, 2 pure bred large York Sows, over 12 months; one with litter 12, one due to farrow about two months. Apply Cross, Killester Gardens, Killester. 16 0

FERRETS, 10/-; selected, 11/-; Liners, 12/-; Nets, 7d.—Madden, Fethard, Co. Tipperary. 17 E

DOGS.

AT 85 Hollybank road, Drumcondra—Two Wire Haired Terriers, males, young, parents winners; also Parrot and Cage. Apply Miss Barry. 17 D

A DELIGHTFUL Xmas Present—Tiny Yorkshire Terrier, three months, highest pedigree. Apply Flinn, Farranboley, Clonskea. 17 B

A LOVELY Christmas Gift—Prize Bred Toy Yorkshire Puppies.—Miss Loton, 14 Upper Mount street. 19 F

ALSATIAN Dog, 3 years old, no vices, great companion to children; must Sell, going away; price £5.—Q 451, this office.

BEAUTIFUL Christmas Gifts—Prize Bred Puppies and Adults, Irish and Wire Fox Terriers, Kerry Blues, Airedales, Retrievers; inspection invited; moderate; seen any time.—Ulsterville House, Avondale road, Phibsborough.

FOX Terrier Puppies, males, from three months up; Smooth Dog, six months, for Sale, cheap to make room.—O'Hara, Mount View House, beside Dispensary, Harold's Cross. 19 E

GREYHOUND Racing—Regulation Pattern Sheets, Leads, Collars, etc.—T. Smith and Son, Manufacturers, 93 Marlborough street. T

IRISH Terrier (Wheaten), Pedigree Dog, very healthy and gentle, 2 years; £3 10/-. Apply Gate Lodge, Ardlui, Newtownpark avenue, Blackrock.

LABRADOR Pups, sire Saffron's Bob, winner of over 60 prizes (Cruft's, etc.), 5 Challenge Certificates, Field Trial Certificate; dam prize winner.—Greenfield, Shercock. 16 O

PEKINGESE Puppies, prize bred; lovely Xmas presents. 'Phone, Ballsbridge 653.—Grace, 15 Dartmouth square, Dublin. 15 B

PEKINGESE Puppy, male, well bred, nice specimen.—Seen 1 Duke street, Dublin. 17 D

SEALYHAM Pup for Sale, both parents prize winners. 27 Ulverton road, Dalkey. 16 C

SALE, Alsatian Pedigree Puppies, sire first prize winner.—1450, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 18 D

SALE, beautiful Setter Bitch, 15 months, by Ch. Gruagagh, ex a Ch. Brian of Boyne bitch, perfectly trained and absolutely steady on all game; no bad habits; price £15.—T. Tynan, Johnstown, Co. Kilkenny.

THE "Irish Field" is the only weekly canine Journal in Ireland. Interesting news, articles, and best reports of Shows. On Sale at all Newsagents; price 2d. Subscription terms—Yearly 13/-, half-yearly 6/6, post free. Head Office—11 D'Olier street, Dublin. T

WIRE Haired Fox Terrier Puppies, good pedigree, seven weeks old.—Simpson, Whitehall House, Clontarf. 15 B

WANTED, pure bred Labrador Retriever Dog (trained), also a Bitch Puppy; state price. Address "Z 4068, Dog," this office. 16 B

WANTED, West Highland Terrier Pup.—Q 420, this office. 17 D

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

DESIRABLE Offices to Let, commanding position, College Green, centre; 2 good rooms, second floor, easily divided three; also Showrooms.—Battersby and Co., 39 Westmoreland street. 19 F

FLAT to Let; would suit Hairdressing Saloon; near Pillar.—Q 297, this office. 15 D

FOR Sale by private treaty, valuable Shop and Dwelling, Strand street, Skerries; best site in the town; unusual opportunity in rising watering place. Address "Z 4102, Shop," this office. 18 A

OFFICES to Let, Cope street and Crown Alley, back of Commercial Buildings; rents £24 and £30.—Q 362, this office. 16 C

SALE, House, Premises, large hall at back, 95ft. x 24ft.—39 Lower Drumcondra road. 19 E

SUITABLE for Factory, about one Acre Ground, Cottage and other Buildings, convenient to North Wall, Sell or Let. Apply MacArthur's, Ltd., 28 Westmoreland street. 19 E

STELLA Ballroom, Rathmines, now booking, very suitable for private and children's parties. Terms on application. 19 E

TO Let, Shop and Apartments, prominent thoroughfare North city, four car lines pass door; populous business class resident district; newly constructed best manner. Apply Battersby, Westmoreland street. 16 B

TO Let, one and 2 Temple Bar, spacious factory, on three floors. Inquiries 26 Rathgar road. 15 C

WANTED, a large Store, must be dry, near railway station, between Goraghwood and Dublin. State full particulars and rent to "Z 4114, Store," this office. 19 E

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

ABANDON HOUSE HUNTING—Consult with GARVEY and GOOD 21 Lincoln place Phone, 62468. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR—18— "The Housefinder"—52 LR. O'CONNELL ST. T

AT Bath avenue, Sandymount—Cheap House for Sale, only £230, with possession.—Dockrell Limited, South Great George's street. 15 B

AT North Circular road vicinity—Modern House, nine apartments, bathroom, electric light; £950.—North and Co., Grafton street. 16 X

AT Sutton—Semi detached modern House, seven apartments, bathroom; £1,150.—North and Co. 16 X

AT Phibsborough—Compact modern House, six apartments, bathroom, garden, room for garage; £1,000.—North and Co. 16 X

AT Haddon road—Attractive semi detached modern House, eight apartments, bathroom, good garden, electric light and rear entrance; £1,050.—North and Co. 16 A

AT Marino—Neat House, six apartments, bathroom, semi detached; £925.—North and Co. 16 X

AT Leinster road—Splendid House, with possession, free of rent for ever; £1,250.—North and Co. 16 X

AT Cowper Gardens—Detached modern House, seven apartments, bathroom, electric light, garden, room for garage; £1,800.—North and Co. 16 X

AT Rathgar—Semi detached modern House, eleven apartments, bathroom electric light, large garden; £1,650.—North and Co. 16 X

AT Rathfarnham—Neat modern House, lovely position, seven apartments, bathroom, electric light.—North and Co. 16 X

GLOVES

To a man Gloves are always an appreciated gift. Whether walking, cycling, motoring, hunting, a man needs Gloves. The HOUSE FOR MEN offers portion of a maker's stock in two lots, **7/6** and **10/6**

Lot 1—Brown and Grey Suede and Tan Nappa, fleece lined and wool lined. Sizes 7 to 9. **All One Price, 7/6**

Lot 2—Dark Brown, Mid Brown, Grey Suede, Brown and Tan degrain skins, fur lined wrist, wool lined fingers; lined fur throughout; Brown degrain, lined chamois; some dome fasteners, some strap-wrist gauntlets; unlined Goatskin, hand-sewn. A lot of exceptionally fine Skins. Sizes 7 to 9½. **All One Price, 10/6**
Many of these Gloves worth a Guinea.

Hundreds of Dozens to Choose from.

W. J. KELLY, 87 Grafton St.
Telegrams—Dress, Dublin. DUBLIN.

FORRESTS' for Useful XMAS PRESENTS

In order to avoid the last-minute rush, we recommend all our patrons to SHOP EARLY. We have a magnificent range of Acceptable Gifts. A few suggestions are offered below:—

Handbags Make Useful and Attractive Gifts

Special Value in Top Frame Handbags, large and roomy, gilt frame, with inner pocket, lined suedine Colours: Brown, Grey, Navy, Saxe, Tan, and Black .... 7/6 each.

Envelope Shape Handbags, with inner pocket, fitted with mirror and shopping list. Morocco Leather. Colours: Brown, Navy, and Black 12/11, 14/11, 21/-

Leather Handbags, open on top, lined with moire, fitted with mirror and purse, Colours: Brown, Navy, Wine, Pillar, Saxe, and Imt. Lizard 9/11

Special Offer of Manufacturer's Stock of Top Frame Handbags. Black Morocco, with Lizard effect in centre, also Grey and Brown centres, lined moire, fitted with mirror and purse 10/11

Special Xmas Offer in Handbags, Real Nappa Leather, Pouche Shape, open on top, inner pocket lined moire, fitted mirror. Colours: Rose, Brown, Grey, Navy and Tan .... 12/11 each.

Real Morocco Handbag, with inner pocket, fitted with mirror, open on top. Colours: Brown, Fawn, Pillar, Navy and Black, 12/11
Leather Handbag, with Lightning Fastener, fitted with mirror, lined moire. Colours: Beige, Blue and Brown 14/11

Special Value in Envelope Shape in Morocco Handbag, with "Koinsecure" Frame with six divisions. Colours: Brown, Navy, and Black, also in Velvet Croc. 21/-

Silk Handbags, in Black, Brown, Navy, and Grey 12/11, 15/11, 21/-

Dainty Brocaded Diamante and French Beaded Handbags, for Afternoon and Evening wear, ranging from ... 4/11 to 23/11

A visit to our Store will disclose numerous novelties in Handbags from 25/- to 115/-

Scarves

ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE.

French Printed Crepe-de-Chine Scarves, in beautiful designs, from 37/11 to 5/11

Special Offer in Cashmere Scarves, smart colourings, in Check designs. Each 5/11

Special Value in Cashmere Scarves, in beautiful colourings, stripe and check designs. 7/6 Better qualities, 9/11, 10/11, 12/11, 16/11.

Dainty Crepe and Schappe Crepe Shawls, in smart Evening Colours, 35/-, 25/-, and 22/6

A large variety of Ladies' Crepe-de-Chine Neckties, in all shades. 4/6, 3/11, and ... 2/11

Umbrellas

MAKE USEFUL PRESENTS.

Chubby Umbrellas, reliable quality, with smart handles. from 60/- to 9/11

Handkerchiefs

An Enormous Variety of Ladies' White Fancy Embroidered Handkerchiefs. Half dozen in box. 18/11, 5/11, 4/11, 3/11, 2/11, to 2/6

Can be posted to any part of the United Kingdom FREE OF DUTY.
Beautiful Designs in Fancy Crepe de-Chine Handkerchiefs, 4/11, 2/11, to 1/11

Gents' Crepe Handkerchiefs, in beautiful colourings. Each, 10/11, 9/11, 8/11, 7/11, ... 6/11

FORREST & SON, LTD.,
100 & 101 Grafton St., & 4, 5 & 9 Wicklow St., Dublin

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

AT Cowper road—Compact modern House, six apartments, bathroom, electric light, garage; £850.—North and Co. 16 X

AT Palmerston road—Semi detached spacious House, ten apartments, two bathrooms, garden, electric light, room for garage; £1,250.—North and Co. 16 X

AT Elgin road—Fine House, ten apartments, bathroom, coachhouse, garage; £2,000.—North and Co 16 X

AT Ballsbridge—Non basement, semi detached, eleven apartments bathroom, electric light, garden; £1,025.—North and Co 16 X

AT Monkstown—For immediate Sale, semi detached House, nine apartments, bathroom, garden, greenhouse, garage; £1,350.—North and Co., Grafton street. 16 X

A FEW Houses for Sale in Pembroke and Rathmines Townships, with possession, prices from £700 to £1,650 Apply Q 453, this office. 19 E

BLACKROCK, Merrion avenue—House for Sale, by private treaty; ten apartments, good order; good garden; near tram; room for garage.—Q 449, this office. 19 E

BRAY—"Rockbrae" for Sale; reduced price, on about 6 acres, ideal position, sheltered, with 3 reception 6 bedrooms, 1 dressing room, 2 maids' rooms, billiard room, wine cellar, usual pantries, bathroom, 2 lavatories, central heating, electric light, gas; walled-in vegetable and fruit garden, coach house, stable, garage.—Collier, Bray 29 X

BECOME your own Landlord—£300 cash will secure modern Residence, just off Dartry road, Rathmines, containing sittingroom, diningroom, three bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen; balance of purchase money repayable by quarterly instalments. Full particulars from MacArthur's, Ltd., 28 Westmoreland street. 19 E

FOR Sale, Sandymount avenue, a double House, nicely situated; immediate possession of one, adjoining, house bringing in good rent; long lease.—Q 368, this office. 16 C

FOR Sale, Farm, West of England, about 250 acres, south aspect, well cultivated; attractive early 17th Century House, good buildings, cottages; Roman Catholic tenant desired Address "Z 3837, Farm," this office. 16 C

FITZWILLIAM street (Lower)—Excellent House, suitable doctor or other professional, or for conversion to flats; recently renovated throughout; lengthy lease; immediate possession. Particulars, Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street 19 E

SALE, Clontarf, choice non basement, detached House, 12 rooms, every convenience; possession.—Magauley, Auctioneer, Sandycove. 15 B

14 TRITONVILLE road, Sandymount, vacant, 5 living rooms, kitchen, bath, etc., Pembroke lease, 30 years, subject to £7, P.L.V. £23; price £700.—H. G. Levingston, 3 Dawson street, Dublin 8 15

17 HERBERT place, vacant, 9 rooms, all modern conveniences, excellent garage, Pembroke lease, 58 years, at £6 14/5, P.L.V. £41; price £1,500.—H. G. Levingston, 3 Dawson street, Dublin 8 15

100 SANDFORD road for Sale; six apartments; low rent, rates, etc. 17 D

£1,350—New House, corner Bushy Park road, exceptional value, every modern convenience; another, £2,000; two extra Garages to Let.—McMillen, above address. 16 C

HOUSES TO LET.

NICE Lodge to Let, South side city.—Q 435, this office.

TO Let, in March, Furnished House, Lansdowne road; £20 per month; garage, tennis.—Q 446, this office

TEMPLEMORE avenue, No. 6—Semi detached, modern, well done up, bay windows, side entrance; up to date in all conveniences, perfect sanitation.—Mellon, 64 Brighton square, Rathgar. 17 D

HOUSES WANTED.

WATERLOO or Wellington road district—Wanted, good roomy House to Purchase, possession within 6 months; would renovate; state particulars, terms.—Q 329, this office. 15 B

WANTED, to Purchase compact Modern House, Rathgar (Upper) or Terenure district; 5 or 6 apartments, garage space desirable.—R O 731, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 18 B

WANTED, Donnybrook neighbourhood, small House, about £500-£600; possession.—Q 455, this office. 19 E

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS Agency—Lists on application; Flats, Board Residence, Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 25 Nassau street T

AT Auburn, Herbert street—Select Board Residence; visitors or permanent. 8 15

AT 19 North Great George's street—Comfortable Accommodation, suit two or three gentlemen; Board as desired; terms moderate. 19 E

BAGGOT street—Charming, self contained Unfurnished Flat to Let, containing seven rooms, electric light, service lift, house telephone, etc.; newly decorated. Apply Vaughan, 11 Hume street, Dublin. 16 C

BOARD Residence for 8 gentlemen, very select, adjacent to Merrion square; late dinner; 'phone; vacancy for January. Reply Q 432, this office. 19 E

ELDERLY Lady or Gentleman can have comfortable Apartments, trained nurse's well furnished modern house, South suburbs.—Q 227, this office. 18 14

FURNISHED Flat, containing two bedrooms, one sittingroom, kitchenette, gas cooker, hot and cold water, use of bathroom, electric light—Rathmines; terms £7 monthly, including light.—Q 419, this office. 17 D

SELF Contained Flat, separate lavatory, bath, gas, electric; £5.—42 Westland Row. 16 C

67 FITZWILLIAM square—Unfurnished Drawing-room Flat vacant, three rooms and kitchenette; garage. 19 E

APARTMENTS WANTED.

GENTLEMAN requires Apartments, New Year; quiet, reasonable; state terms; Protestant.—Q 444, this office

WANTED, Bedroom and Sittingroom, with attendance or partial board, Ballsbridge, Blackrock vicinity; garage.—Q 447, this office. 19 C

WANTED, three Unfurnished Rooms, central; 20/- weekly.—Q 457, this office 19 C

YOUNG couple about to be married require Unfurnished Flat, quiet neighbourhood. Reply Q 450, this office. 19 C

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY.

HOUSES TO LET AND WANTED.

DALKEY—Advertisements (Prepaid) for "Irish Times" can be handed in at Mr Winnett's Newsagency and Stationery, 20 Castle street, Dalkey, up to 3.45 p.m. for insertion in the following day's Paper. X 25 X

SKERRIES—To Let, Unfurnished semi detached Villa, sea front; ten apartments, including bathroom, electric light, water, garden, garage.—Commercial House. 16 C

SEASIDE AND COUNTRY CONTINUED

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper great care should be taken to include the catch word, when same is given, after the Office Number, thus:—"Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

APARTMENTS TO LET AND WANTED.

A SELF Contained Flat, Unfurnished, four rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, h. and c.; £110 per annum; private house, Monkstown.—Q 378, this office. 16 C

AT 14 Longford terrace, Monkstown—Unfurnished Flats, Single Room; facing sea. 19 E

BRAY—Nice Furnished Flats, best position, three apartments, gas stove, bath; 21/- weekly. Address "Z 4063, Flats," this office. 16 C

TO Let, 5 Crotton Mansions, Crotton road, Dun Laoghaire, self-contained Flat, with 4 rooms, bath, kitchen, pantry and cellar; redecorated; £100 per annum inclusive. Apply to Caretaker, or H. G. Levingston, 3 Dawson street, Dublin. 8 15

LONDON AND CONTINENTAL.

LADIES' Residential Club for Professional Women.—57 Kensington Gardens Square, London, W 2. 16 X

MISCELLANEOUS:

AT Sharpley's, Baby Linen Specialists—Ladies invited write for Catalogue Baby Linen, Accouchement, Nursery Requisites.—Nassau street, Lower Camden street. T

AUSTIN Kane's—Ladies' Hair Tinting and Waving Specialists, Wig and Transformation Designer.—21 Wicklow street. T

AT Ogden's, 8 Lower Baggot street (late of Junior Army and Navy Stores)—Spiced Rounds of Beef for Christmas; weights from 4lb. upwards, 1/- per lb. Now ready. 31 13

AUCTION Bridge—Private and Class Lessons given; terms moderate.—Q 359, this office. 15 B

AT Goggin's, 13 Nassau street—Handsome Christmas Gifts, great variety, from 1/-. Every article reduced. 19 E

ANTISEPTIC Electrolysis Removes Hair permanently without mark. Consultations free.—Miss Hood, Certified Specialist. Second Floor, 4 Dawson street Hours 10-5 X

CHRISTMAS Presents—Cardigans, 12/11; Pullovers, 14/11; Golf Stockings, 6/6; Fancy Socks, 2/11; Handkerchief and Tie to match, 4/11; Braces in fancy box, 4/6; Ladies' Lisle Stockings, 2/6; Boys' Knicker Stockings, 3/6.—Scott Cooper, 5 South King street. 17 F

CARDIGANS and Jumpers, newest colourings, 12/11, very special value.—Davis and Co., 45/6 Grafton street. 18 C

COAL, useful Gift—Best Anthracite Beans, best Orrell, guaranteed best Arley, Special Wigan, 38/-; Wigan, 36/-; Range, 35/-; Best House, 33/-; Coke, 47/-; Slack, 27/-; Orrell, 31/-. Try Rothwell, 59 North King street. 'Phone, 828. 17 D

COUNTY Wicklow S.P.C.A. Christmas Hamper Raffle—1st Prize, Ticket 544; 2nd Prize, 1320.

CORRESPONDENCE is invited with Irish Firms for supply and erection of Windmill Pump in County Mayo. Address, by letter, "Z 4111, Pump," this office. 19 E

ELASTIC Stockings, from 5/- each; Abdominal Belts, 3/6; new Rupture Appliances, Medical Sundries; price list on application.—Blake's Medical Stores, 21 Fownes's street, Dublin 48 19

HONEY, finest quality, six sections, carriage paid, for 10/-.—Holmes, Pococke Poultry Farm, Kilkenny. 15 B

HAIR—Beautiful, lustrous, luxuriant and wavy Hair may be obtained by every Woman using one of Dr. White's Electric Combs for a few minutes night and morning. For every member of the family—husband, wife, or baby—it's safe and beneficial; makes an ideal Xmas present, packed in beautiful presentation box, from all high-class Chemists, or 10/6 post free from Finnell Trading Company, 23 Wellington quay, Dublin. 16 C

IN Memoriam Cards—Wood Printing Works, Fleet street, Dublin. General Printers 'Phone, 1407. 26 3

NOTICE.

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OVERCOATS Turned, as new, from 17/6; Suits and Costumes, from 25/-.—North City Tailors, 21 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin 26 24

TOM—Do not send until you hear. Have good time. L.—Joy.

Get yourself A GIFT

None could be of more service than a pair of AXPEL Glasses, if you need them, and, perhaps, you do.

DIXON AND HEMPENSTALL
12 SUFFOLK ST., DUBLIN.
Consultations daily with MR. JAMES HEMPENSTALL, F.B.O.A., registered by the Joint Council of Qualified Opticians for Sight Testing and Optical Treatment under the National Health Insurance Acts.

TERMS OF POSTAL SUBSCRIPTION TO THE *IRISH TIMES.*
Payable in Advance.

	Home and Foreign
Yearly	£3 18 0
Half-Yearly	1 19 0
Quarterly	0 19 6
Monthly	0 6 8

Telephone Nos 5036, 5037.

Printed and Published by the IRISH TIMES, LIMITED, at the Offices, 31 Westmoreland street, in the Parish of St Mark and City of Dublin
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1927.

THE NEW "STECK" Baby Grand has arrived.

A most perfect and artistic Model. Something quite out of the ordinary, both in Tone and Appearance. Price 140 Guineas.
Illustration and Terms for Cash or Deferred Payments free.

PIGOTT & CO., LTD.,
DUBLIN.
CORK. LIMERICK.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all ca must be authenticated), 3 lines, 20 words, 2 each additional line of 7 words, 8d.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers.—Dublin 5036 a 5037; Belfast—1787; London—Central 43 Belfast Office—139 Royal Avenue. Lond Office—59 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

DOYLE—December 19, 1927, at 37 Northumb and avenue, Kingstown, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Doyle, Marie Lodge, Dalkey, a daughter.

LAGAN—December 15, 1927, at Rivers House, Omagh, to Doctor and Mrs. Lagan, a son.

MARRIAGE.

COOTE and TIGHE—December 14, 1927, at Peter's, Cranley Gardens, London, by the Rev. B. Simpson, assisted by the Rev. H. R. Huba Lieutenant John Ralph Coote, Royal Navy, el son of Sir Ralph Coote, Bart., of Ballyfin, Quee County, and Palermo, Killiney, to Noreen Una, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Tighe, of Rossana County Wicklow.

DEATHS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this column will be found on Page 6.

BAYLEY—December 20, 1927, at Anney House, Carlow, John Griffith, darling child Abraham and Louise M. Bayley, aged 18 mon Funeral to-day (Wednesday), 2 o'clock, to Killes

BOURKE—December 19, 1927, at 21 Mus Hill road, Muswell Hill, London, Mollie, belo wife of John Bourke, and daughter of Charle Graham, Dublin. R.I.P.

DICKSON—December 12, 1927, at Mayli Clondalkin, County Dublin, Elizabeth Fran Lorraine, last surviving daughter of the late Ma J. H. Dickson, 6th Dragoon Guards (Carbiniers), her 72nd year. Deeply regretted by her o surviving brother. Interred in Ballysax Chu yard, in the family vault, on the 15th instant.

GILL—December 17, 1927, washed overbo and drowned from the Wnisty Castle, John (Ja third dearly-beloved son of Captain and Mrs. G 4 Oaklands Park, Ballsbridge, Dublin. Deeply gretted by his brothers and sisters.
Star of Hope, gleam on the billow,
Bless the soul that sighs for Thee.
Bless the sailor's lonely pillow,
Far, far at sea.

GILTRAP—December 20, 1927, at his residen Ballydowd, Lucan, of pneumonia, Thomas John Giltrap.

HILL—December 18, 1927, at Bally Ga Drogheda,—William Hill. Funeral to Julianst Church to-day (Wednesday), leaving 12 o'clo Thy will be done.

IRWIN—December 20, 1927, at his residen Belgrave, North Circular road, suddenly, of h failure, the Rev. John Crawford Irwin, B.D., dea beloved husband of Florrie Irwin. "For ever w the Lord." Funeral strictly private. No flowers.

LANDERS—December 18, 1927, at St. Andre Westland Row, Dublin, the Very Rev. Willi Landers, Adm. R.I.P. Office and Solemn Requ Mass at St. Andrew's this (Wednesday) morni 21st, at 11 o'clock. His Grace the Archbishop Dublin will preside. Funeral immediately afterw to Glasnevin. No flowers.

MITCHELL—December 20, 1927, 2 Bush terrace, Marlborough road, and 10 Wicklow str John, son of the late William Mitchell, Bellor Raphoe. Deeply regretted. Funeral (private) family burial ground, Raphoe, to-morrow (Th day).

MOONEY—December 19, 1927, at his resider Tolka Park, Cabra, James E. Mooney, aged years. R.I.P. Funeral private. No flowers.

VINCENT—December 19, 1927, at her residen 2 Ashdale road, Terenure, Mary Jane, widow the late John Vincent. "Thy will be done." Fun leaving Terenure at 11 o'clock to-morrow (Th day) morning for Castleknock.

IN MEMORIAM.

GATES—In ever-loving memory of my d wife, Amy Isabel, who passed away December 1921. "With Christ, which is far better."

HEWITT—In affectionate memory of dear who was called Home, suddenly, on December 2 1926.
"Thy purpose, Lord, we could not see,
But all is well that's done by Thee."
Inserted by his twin sister.

HOGAN—Eleventh Anniversary—In loving mem of Paul Hogan, who died at 24 Grosvenor r Rathmines, 21st December, 1916. Sacred Heart Jesus, have mercy on him.

JOHNSTON—In ever-loving memory of Edw Johnston, Portarlington, who died 21st Decem 1919.

JOHNSTONE—In loving memory of my d sister, Selena F. Johnstone, who passed peacef away December 21, 1925, and her husband, Da December 24, 1924. "For ever with the Lord."

POLLETT—In sweet memory of my husband and mother, who passed away 1924. M loved.—Daisy.

SPIDER—In loving memory of my dear fat John Spicer, died 21st December, 1925. remembered.—May.

WALTERS—In sad and loving memory of dear wife, who entered into rest at her reside 26 Newgrove avenue, Sandymount, December 2 1924. "Faithful unto death." Inserted by sorrowing husband and family.

WOLFE—In loving memory of my dear husba called Home 4th December, 1909; also dar Florrie, called Home 21st December, 1918.

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